

To Picket Madison Sq. Garden Today at Noon

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Truman and McCarran

PRESIDENT TRUMAN is quoted as saying that he will not sign the McCarran-Mundt police state bill now up for action in the U. S. Senate.

He did not say what kind of repressive witchhunt legislation he would sign. A number of leading Democratic Senators, including Sen. Herbert Lehman of New York, are reported as favoring the Sen. Kilgore plan for concentration camps for all "Communists" whenever the White House declares a "national emergency."

The McCarran-Mundt mob demand immediate outlawing of the Communist Party, and wholesale arrests and jailing of any and all Americans who admit to a "BELIEF IN" what these pro-fascists call "subversive doctrines." No overt act, no writing or speech even would be necessary to commit any citizen to a 5-10 year term—just "BELIEF IN" would be enough.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S COMMENT is an admission that the forces that would defile and outlaw the basic democratic rights won the American people down the year do not even have a clear path before them.

Washington cannot ignore what world opinion would say about "our crusade for freedom" in the event of such imitation-

McCarran Forces Set to Blitz Bill Despite Truman

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Nazi actions. Nor can it overlook the growing sense of anxiety and alarm at these gag laws expressed even in pro-war conservative circles.

Though far from adequate to meet the grave peril facing the country, the protests of the AFL, CIO, the scores of church and civic groups, have not gone unnoticed.

The fact is that though the police-state repression, has traveled far in our country—witness the Foley Square frameup against the 11 Communist leaders and the jailing of anti-fascists and the Hollywood Ten—the people can still, even at this late hour, call a halt to the panic-mongers and thought-controllers.

The fight against all these efforts to outlaw all peace advocacy and other "forbidden thoughts" under the guise of "security" must now rise to new heights.

FOR THOUGH THE WHITE HOUSE STATEMENT shows that the people's fears are making themselves felt, the danger is very great, indeed. The Mundt-McCarran forces are determined to seize this moment to impose upon the USA the police-state that the Coughlins, the Martin Dies-Liberty League and pro-fascist trusts have tried in the past. They figure this is their moment BEFORE THE COUNTRY WAKES UP TO WHAT IS HAPPENING.

Undoubtedly, they will try their blitz in the Senate anyway, despite Truman's statement. They will try to over-ride any possible veto.

There is also the danger of a White House-Mundt-McCarran "compromise" in which all the essential police-state measures would remain.

Renewed popular protest from every corner of the country is therefore imperative!

Fatalism is seen to be unworthy and a criminal underestimation of the real possibility of saving American democratic liberties even at this late hour. Wire all U. S. Senators NOW! Renew protests in the trade unions, churches, communities, urging defeat of these bills and their veto.

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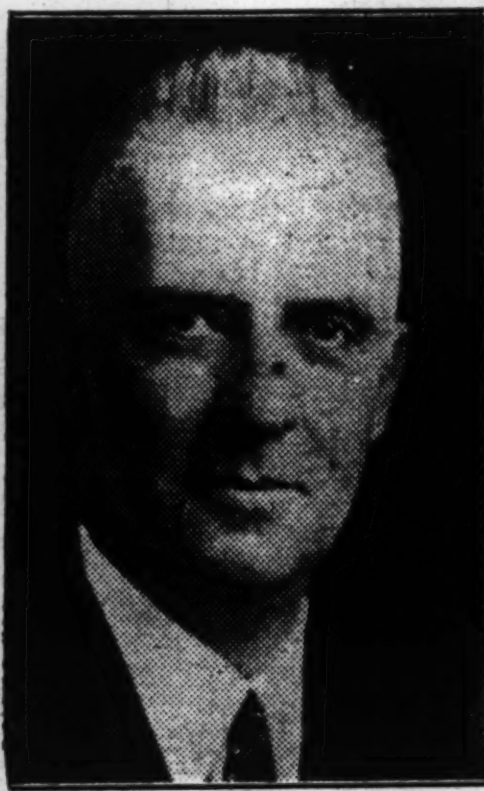
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BIG BANK FIXED DEAL BY DEWEY, TAMMANY

THE TRIO THAT DID THE JOB

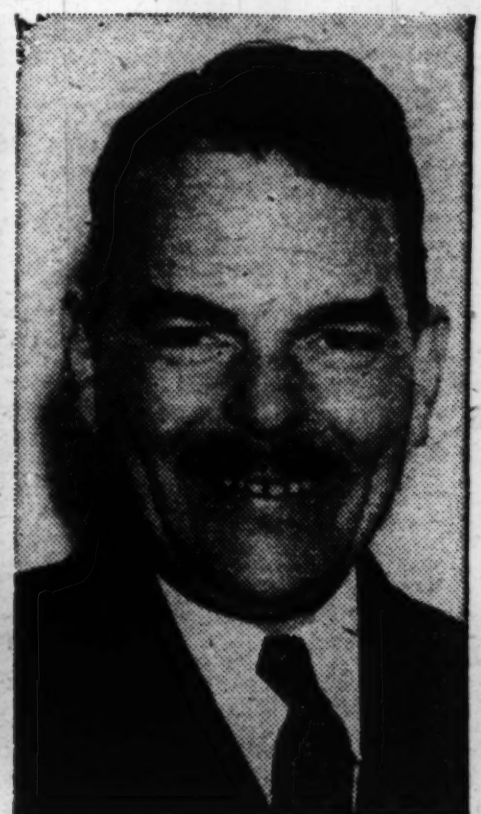
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FLYNN



ALDRICH



DEWEY

Crew Forces Rehiring of Militant Negro Leader

The crew of the S.S. Argentine, a Moore-McCormack liner, yesterday won reinstatement of a Negro member of the stewards department who was ordered off the ship as part of the company's policy of firing militant National Maritime Union members.

James Malloy, outstanding leader of the NMU rank and file, sailed with his ship

at 5 p.m. He had been told by the Argentine's second steward on Sept. 4 that he was fired.

The story of the Malloy case is similar to many cases of seamen being beached under the government and shipping company policy of attacking militant trade union members.

When the S.S. Argentine docked in New York Sept.

4, Malloy, an elevator operator, was paid off. When he went to sign the ship's articles for the next trip he was told:

"You're fired and if you don't get off we'll help you off. We don't want to discuss your case."

The crew of the ship sent word to the Moore-McCormack labor relations director Hodder that the men

would "go all the way" to reinstate Malloy. The crew demanded that union patrolmen, who were standing idly by at the height of the dispute, step in and settle the issue.

Action by the crew reinstated Malloy to his job and the ship sailed.

Malloy's case is "not an individual one," said the

NMU United Rank and File Committee, and added:

"Hundreds of members, 80 percent of whom are Negro and Spanish speaking, are being yanked off the ships. Anyone who opens his mouth for better food, conditions, or settlement of overtime beefs automatically becomes a 'security risk.' The Kor-

(Continued on Page 9)

McCarran Forces Set to Blitz Bill Despite Truman

By Rob F. Hall and Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The Mundt-Ferguson bloc in the Senate announced their determination to enact the McCarran police-state bill despite President Truman's avowed intention to veto it. An agreement to vote on the bill on Monday was expected this evening.

GOP Helps Dems Ban Illinois Progressives

By Carl Hirsch

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—A Republican judge yesterday helped an all-Democratic electoral board in its moves to ban the Progressive Party from the ballot in Illinois. Judge DeWitt Crow of Sangamon County yesterday refused to order the electoral board to certify the Progressive Party petitions. In their appeal to the judge, the Progressives made it clear that no legal objections had been filed against their petitions within the meaning of the Illinois election law.

Refusing to issue an immediate declaratory judgment in favor of the Progressives, Judge DeWitt instead gave the Democratic machine 20 days to state their case. This would make it too late for the Progressives to win their case in time to be placed on the ballot.

In a stinging denunciation of the "collusion between the Republican and Democrats," the PP Senatorial candidate, Sidney L. Ordower, declared:

"We are getting a foretaste in Illinois of the insidious police-state bills and how they would operate against political and national minorities."

Ordower blasted the "quickie" ruling in Chicago yesterday by a county electoral board which barred Charles McCord from the ballot. McCord, a Negro, was the Progressive Party's candidate for state representative in the 29th Senatorial District.

In this case, the Democratic machine-controlled county electoral board adjourned after a hearing in which there was no evidence

brought in to support objections to the PP petitions.

However, the county electoral board closed the hearing and issued its ruling a few hours later, charging that the PP was 37 valid signatures short of the required total.

The only PP candidate who has been certified for the ballot is Sam Parks, Negro packinghouse union leader, running for Congress in the First District.

Ordower announced that the Progressives will concentrate all their efforts in the state on the Parks candidacy if they fail to win a reversal on the ban against the state ticket.

Jewish Youth Parley Hits McCarran Bill

The annual assembly of the National Jewish Youth Conference has urged that the Senate defeat the McCarran bill to register Communists, it was made known yesterday. The assembly took place at Camp Wel-Met in Narrowsburg, N. Y.

The President's announcement, made at his press conference this morning, however, gave new stimulus to the mounting campaign to block the bill by presidential veto if it should pass the Senate.

Jerry O'Connell, chairman of the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill, told newsmen that the immediate job was to prevent the bill's passage by the Senate, if possible. If that fails, he said, all efforts should be directed to securing a presidential veto.

O'Connell pointed out, however, that Truman, while attacking the McCarran bill as the Mundt-Nixon bill under another name, adopted a favorable attitude toward the Kilgore bill to place Communists and progressives in concentration camps during any so-called national emergency.

Asked by a reporter whether he would sign the Kilgore bill, Truman dodged the question. He said he could not answer it now. The Kilgore measure hasn't been passed by either the House or the Senate, Truman said, and he was not in a position to comment on legislation until it was further along. The Kilgore bill was, he insisted, an improvement over the Mundt-Nixon-McCarran bill.

The president has characterized his opposition to the registration features of the Mundt-McCarran bill as "devotion" to the Bill of Rights. This claim was exploded today when Truman's own "police chief," Director J. Edgar Hoover of the FBI, reportedly told senators that his agents are ready to arrest 12,000 "Communists" on the outbreak of war.

Hoover appeared before a closed session of the Senate Appropriations Committee seeking more funds for his agency.

Late today there was no evidence that Truman's promise to veto the McCarran bill had changed any substantial number

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Life Under McCarran Bill Pictured by Chicago Sun

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—A leading Democratic Party newspaper—the Chicago Sun-Times—today expressed its alarm over the police-state bills.

In an editorial entitled "It CAN Happen Here," the paper charged that "there is a great danger to democracy in any law which causes innocent persons to live in fear of their government."

Picturing life in America under the McCarran-Wood type of legislation, the editorial drew a sketch of a woman being arrested by FBI men who say they are "under orders to pick you up as a possible dangerous subversive."

"Somebody has complained you're an unregistered Communist," say the federal police. "Didn't you sign the Stockholm Peace Petition?"

"It could happen if the McCarran subversive control bill, a conglomeration of the Mundt-Ferguson bill and other proposals, is enacted into law," the Sun-Times declared.

"It is so vague in some of its provisions that it could be used to harass, if not harm, individuals who are merely unpopular in the community. Not Communists, but such patriotic characters as Tom Paine, Patrick Henry and others in our American history who were servants and promoters of democracy."

In a column in the Sun-Times, the foreign editor, Irving Pfau, warned that tens of thousands may be imprisoned under current undemocratic interpretations of the law.

He cited the charges against Steve Nelson, Andrew Onda, and James Dolsen by Judge Michael A. Musmanno of Pittsburgh.

"I have no interest in these people, and am not acquainted with any of them, and am not in any way concerned over their political fortunes," wrote Pfau, "but I am concerned with the preservation of our Constitution and the liberties it has protected up to now. One of these liberties is political—the freedom to advocate a political program, to form a political party and to vote for its candidates."

"It strikes me that the judge is attempting to punish Nelson, Onda and Dolsen for exercising these constitutional rights."

Pfau pointed out that 55,000 members of the Communist Party can be fined and jailed as criminals "if the present trend continues."

"Moreover, with our present tendency to define 'communism' loosely, some 100,000 to 200,000 fellow travelers and Marxists may be subject to conviction for advocating violent overthrow of government," he wrote. "The nation's prisons won't be increased fast enough to hold them."

The Sun-Times writer warned that Judge Musmanno had "better watch out." "After he puts Communists in prison, the Republicans may start putting Democrats there," he wrote. "Haven't they always been a subversive minority in Pennsylvania?"

19 Days

"Where a meritorious question exists, bail becomes a matter of right, not of grace. . . ." This is what the majority of the California Appellate Court said when it granted Harry Bridges bail.

Chief Justice Learned Hand, of the New York Federal Appellate judiciary, said in his finding on the issue of giving the 10 Communist leaders the right to bail:

"I regard the case as involving substantial questions and therefore entitling the defendants to remain on bail 'pending certiorari' (i.e., pending appeal to the Supreme Court)."

But the right was denied the defendants by the other two judges, and there remains only 19 days to appeal the bail denial to the United States Supreme Court.

Nineteen days to save this basic constitutional right which—the way the police state is moving now—any American may need at any time.

Every American must let President Truman and Attorney General McGrath know immediately that the bail right must be granted to all—or else none will have it. Write them immediately to urge that the Communists win the right to bail and that the Supreme Court agree to review the case of the Communists which poses the gravest issue in all history to America's constitutional rights.

Cumberland Council Votes Police State Bill

Special to the Daily Worker

CUMBERLAND, Md., Sept. 7.—The City Council today deprived 45,000 residents of this industrial city of the protection and guarantees of the Bill of Rights.

After one reading, the mayor and four councilmen unanimously adopted an ordinance requiring the registration of Communists and banning the sale and distribution of Communist publications in the city.

Maryland Communist Party officials Phil Frankfeld and George Meyers denounced the ordinance and were interrupted continually by the catcalls of a howling mob organized by veterans' organizations.

Three other veterans, however, arose to protest passage of the ordinance. One of them, Homer Berry, vice-president of the CIO Textile Workers Union Local 1874, warned that the act would lead to repressive steps against the labor movement in the city.

Two former Local 1874 presidents, Boyd Coleman and Arthur Schusterman, also denounced the measure and declared it was the first step toward a wider attack on the city's entire labor movement.

Frankfeld said the "ordinance is so clearly unconstitutional and (Continued on Page 9)

Steve Nelson Held In \$100,000 Bail

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 7.—Andrew Onda and James Dolsen, two of the three Communists seized by police in midnight raids here last week, were released yesterday on \$100,000 bail each.

The bail was furnished by the Civil Rights Congress here.

The third Communist leader arrested, Steve Nelson, had his bail increased today to \$100,000 until Monday, when a hearing on the bail increase will be continued in quarters sessions court. The three were arrested for alleged violation of a state "criminal sedition" bill passed eleven years ago and never used.

Demand for jacking up Nelson's bail was made by Judge Michael A. Musmanno, political stormtrooper who hopes to be elected lieutenant governor on the Democratic ticket as a result of wild redbaiting. Musmanno made his application for increasing Nelson's bail as a private citizen.

Argument on the application was heard today before Judges Thomas Marshall and Henry Ellenbogen. They asked for "more detailed" argument on Monday, meanwhile holding Nelson on the \$100,000.

An application for a habeas corpus writ for the three men was filed before the same judges today. The writ will also be argued Monday. If vacated, an appeal will be taken to the Pennsylvania Supreme Court; attorneys for the three indicated.

Judge Musmanno in a violent tirade in court read Gus Hall's appeal for a people's front and withdrawal of American forces from Korea as reason for the huge bail demanded for Nelson.

Attorney Hyman Schlessinger exposed Musmanno's acts as those of a scheming, unscrupulous politician mad with personal ambition. Interviewed in jail, Nelson declared that he stood by the Communist Party's stand for world peace and withdrawal of U. S. forces from Korea.

"I stand by our party's position," he said. "I will respect this stand in court. I am confident that in doing this I am not only standing on my Constitutional rights as Abraham Lincoln did when he in the halls of Congress condemned the U. S. war on Mexico as conquest. The struggle for world peace and the right of the Korean people to establish their own independent unity are in best interests of the American people who I am certain will reject any and all policies that threaten these ends."

UNIONS BACK PICKET LINE AT MADISON SQ. GARDEN

The Council on African Affairs yesterday declared several union and other groups are supporting the picket line before Madison Square Garden, today (Friday) noon at 50 St. and Eighth Ave. The demonstration will protest refusal of the Garden to rent the arena for a concert-rally protesting the passport ban against Paul Robeson, Council chairman.

Among supporters are the Progressive Party, the American Labor Party, the International Workers Order, the Civil Rights Congress, Fairies Joint Council,

United Office and Professional Workers, Labor Peace Committee, Congress of American Women, and the United Labor Committee Against Taft-Hartley.

Dr. Alpheus Hunton, director of the Council declared yesterday that "in as much as the ban on our concert-rally is based on alleged interpretation of the Wood, McCarran and other so-called anti-subversive measures not yet even passed by Congress the picket line will represent a public demand for the defeat of these police state bills."

British Union Parley Defies Chiefs, Asks End to Gov't Pay-Freeze Policy

BRIGHTON, England, Sept. 7.—The powerful Trades Union Congress, rebelling against its leaders and the Labor Government, today demanded an immediate end to the government's wage-freeze policy.

Delegates representing the TUC's 8,000,000-odd members voted 3,949,000 to 3,727,000 to take the lid off wages at once.

Arthur Deakin, general secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, was howled down when he defended the wage freeze.

Sir Vincent Tewson, general secretary of the TUC, argued that times

still are too critical to allow the wage freeze to be "completely thrown to the winds."

Today's vote was regarded as a direct slap at Prime Minister Clement Attlee, who appealed to the TUC Tuesday on behalf of the wage-freeze.

Earlier, the delegates had voted 4,490,000 to 2,367,000 to press for action to get women equal pay for equal work.

Betty Jones, a young government worker, warned the delegates that women would adopt the tactics of the "suffragettes" of the early 20th Century, chaining themselves to railings and disrupting meetings of Parliament, if their wage demand was not met.

150 SPANISH REFUGEES JAILED BY FRENCH COPS

PARIS, Sept. 7.—In a crude effort to scare the French public away from protesting the government's pro-war deals with Washington and the West German Nazis, French police staged a series of raids against several hundred foreigners called "Communists."

Among those arrested in early dawn raids were 150 refugees from Spanish fascism. These Spanish fighters had been granted asylum during and after the Spanish civil war.

The government outlawed the

Spanish Communist Party tonight and banned the Spanish Communist newspaper Mundo Obrero.

The charges levelled against the victims of this fascist-style "crack-down" were not made known, since it is clear that the victims' only crime is that they are foreigners who must suffer because the government and Marshall Plan officials need a sensation with which to confuse the public. The number of victims has reached 300, but more will be forthcoming, the police said.

2,000 Locked-Out City Workers Win Detroit Jobs Back

By William Allan

DETROIT, Sept. 7.—More than 2,000 locked-out sanitation and garbage workers, members of the United Public Workers, today won the right to go back to work without penalties and with promises that wage increases will be discussed. The public workers, locked out since last Friday by Mayor Al Cobo, were supported by rank and file AFL and CIO city workers who refused to cross their picket line.

The workers demonstrated a week ago today at City Hall, demanding a 20-cent an hour wage increase. Of the 2,000 workers, some 1,800 are Negro workers. They have received only 2½ cents an hour increase in the last two years.

The mayor charged the workers with violating the state Hutchinson Act which forbids strikes of

state and city workers. The workers were told by Cobo that they would never go back to work until they signed a statement that would have deprived them of any rights and would have meant the firing of their leaders. This the workers refused to sign.

Today Cobo retreated when AFL and CIO rank and file workers refused to heed demands of local AFL and CIO brass to cross lines. The refusal of the workers to be a party to strikebreaking was all the more significant because the lines were manned mainly by Negro workers.

UN Upholds Bombing Of Korea Civilians

LAKE SUCCESS, Sept. 7.—The United Nations Security Council today voted 9-1 against the Soviet Union's resolution to condemn the "barbarous bombing" of peaceful Korean civilians by the MacArthur forces. Titoie Yugoslavia abstained. Malik rose after

the vote was announced and declared the vote to be "illegal and unfair" and warned that the "responsibility" for the Council's failure to condemn the bombings will rest on those delegations which voted to reject the resolution.

While India's delegate voted with the U. S.-controlled majority against the Soviet resolution, it significantly gave voice to the widespread denunciation of MacArthur's bombing of civilians.

Sir Bageal told the Council:

"Reports of large-scale bombings in Korea have been widely prevalent and have greatly disturbed Indian public opinion. Our prime minister himself feels greatly concerned."

He was voting against the resolution to condemn the Air Force bombing of civilians, the Indian delegate contradictorily said, in the belief that the charges should receive an investigation.

Following the vote on the Soviet resolution, Warren Austin's deputy as U. S. delegate, Ernest A. Gross, sought to have the Council consider the U. S. resolution for "study" of the charges that Chinese territory has been violated, rather than the item which had priority, namely, the charges of U. S. armed invasion of Taiwan (Formosa).

But Malik pointed out promptly that even the procedural question of which issue should come up first could not be decided without an invitation to People's China to be present at the Council. For, said Malik, the Chinese government

Koreans Cut Taegu Line, Take Waegwan

The Korean Army took the city of Waegwan, and intensified its attack on Taegu from three sides, it was indicated yesterday in reports from MacArthur correspondents. A new

withdrawal by MacArthur troops brought the Koreans to within seven miles of Taegu, putting that city in artillery range.

The Taegu-Pusan supply line was also cut, report indicated.

Yongchon, key junction near Taegu, was taken again by the North Koreans.

At the eastern end of the northern front, the Koreans opened a heavy attack shortly before midnight Thursday seven to eight miles north of Kyongju, which bars the path to Pusan, 47 miles south.

Thousands of guerillas infiltrated behind the MacArthur lines at key points all the way from Kyongju to Taegu.

Korean troops also staged attacks along the Nakdong River and on the southern front west of Masan.

100-MILE PERIMETER

Every available MacArthur plane was thrown into action. Even the tiny Syngman Rhee air force was ordered into the skies for the first time since the early days of the war.

The MacArthur perimeter had

Urge Veto of 4 Michigan Gestapo Bills

By William Allan

LANSING, Mich., Sept. 7.—A mass campaign of delegations, wires, resolutions and letters to Gov. Mennen Williams, demanding

a veto on four police state bills awaiting his signature, has been launched by the Michigan Civil Rights Congress.

Last Tuesday, a delegation of CRC leaders met with a representative of the Governor. Arthur McPhaul, executive secretary of CRC, and Ann Shore, administrative secretary, were the main spokesmen.

McPhaul told the Governor's representative, Paul Weber, that the police state bills would imprison for life anyone who even passed out a leaflet.

He pointed out that unions could be smashed and militant leaders and members framed under the provisions of the four bills.

McPhaul, Ford workers' leader and prominent spokesman for the Negro people, said that any white supremacist could under the guise of "investigating" cause the arrest of Negro and white citizens seeking FEPC and protesting police brutality against Negroes.

Ann Shore pointed out to the Governor's aide that no public hearings were held on the four bills, that copies of the bills could not be obtained by citizens.

Fascists Beat Up 5 Refugee Youths

By Michael Vary

Five young Jewish refugees found the other day they had not escaped the terror and violence of storm-trooper fascism when they landed here.

They were set upon and badly beaten by a gang of about 35 Christian Front hoodlums in the Brownsville area of Brooklyn.

The unprovoked attack took place Tuesday about 9:15 p.m. at the corner of Pitkin and Hopkinson Avenues in view of hundreds on the busy street. It was accompanied by the shouting of filthy anti-Semitic epithets. One of the youths was severely injured about the head and received four stitches at Beth El Hospital. The others suffered minor lacerations.

One of the young men, who was beaten over the head with brass knuckles, said the same thing had happened to him in Munich,

Germany, when Hitler was coming to power.

"My son didn't come to America to get his head split open," the young man's mother said.

POLICE INACTIVE

None of the hoodlums was apprehended. The 73rd precinct police station told the Daily Worker, "We don't know anything about it."

After the incident, however, several police cars were on the scene, and one of the policemen called an ambulance for the bleeding Jewish youth. The 73rd is the same precinct to which patrolman James L. Drew, a pal of native fascists, was attached. In 1943, when his anti-Semitic activities and associations were made public, Drew was brought up before a departmental trial but was returned to duty in the same precinct house.

Eyewitnesses to Tuesday night's attack reported that as one of the Jewish youths ran for safety to a nearby ice cream truck, an attacking hoodlum ran after him, hooked onto the roof of the truck, and swung his heels into the Jewish boy's back.

Local American Labor Party officials who are demanding action against the hoodlums, stated that the five Jewish youths were standing peacefully on the corner, talking in Yiddish, when the hoodlums charged into them and called them "dirty Jews" and similar names. All five of the young Jewish men, ranging in age from 17 to 19, are studying civics and history at night school.

PROBE DEMANDED

The Brownsville community is outraged at this vicious anti-Semitic attack, Terry Rosenbaum,

local ALP Congressional director, said demands for a thorough investigation will be made to the 73rd Precinct.

The ALP yesterday said that this hoodlum attack on Jewish youths is the result of similar, though frustrated, attempts to intimidate peace meetings in the area. Hoodlums from other sections of Brooklyn have been seen in the Brownsville area whenever a street meeting was planned, most recently at the ALP's first election rally Aug. 28.

Mexican Rail Workers Win 10% Hike

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 7 (UP).—A strike which would have halted rail traffic in northwestern Mexico, from Guadalajara to the California border was canceled today by a compromise settlement.

Southern Pacific of Mexico agreed to grant a 10 percent blanket wage increase and other benefits to its 6,000 employees, who had been demanding a 40 percent raise. The strike was scheduled to start Friday.

Say Officials Admit CCNY Job Bias

Charge of racial and religious bias in appointing, reappointing and promoting teachers at City College are confirmed by official papers of the Board of Higher Education,

Open Tenant Headquarters In Harlem

Borough headquarters for the Manhattan Consumer Tenant, and Welfare Councils was opened in Harlem Wednesday night at 2 E. 125 St.

Speaking to about 40 tenant leaders and community visitors, Sol Salz, tenant leader, hailed the decision of the councils to locate in Harlem, as one that "will strengthen the city's entire tenant movement. William Stanley, chairman of the Manhattan organization, chaired the meeting, which ended in a reception.

The meeting passed a resolution calling for the defeat of the McCarran and other police state measures, and sent wires to this effect to President Truman, Democratic Majority Leader Scott Lucas and U. S. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath.

Leaders present pledged 72 delegates for the Sept. 18 delegation to Washington.

Speakers included Francis Goldin, ALP candidate for state senator; Estelle Quinn, executive secretary of the Manhattan Councils, and Herbert Paley, chairman of Washington Heights Tenants Council.

Harry Bridges Gets Extension

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7 (UP)—The ninth U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals today granted a new extension of time asked by Harry Bridges' attorneys in the appeal of the longshore leader's perjury-conspiracy conviction.

The court extended to Sept. 25 the date for the filing of designation of record and points of appeal.

Small Business Men Back Price Control

Groups of neighborhood businessmen from Brooklyn, Bronx and Manhattan have joined local consumer-tenant groups in seeking price-control, with a 15 percent rollback in prices to June 15 and no wage freeze.

The merchants will be part of the delegation of 1,500 New York tenants and consumers who will go to Washington Sept. 18 to request immediate passage of this program.

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the academic committee of the Teachers Union disclosed yesterday.

The disclosure was made after the final legal papers were filed with State Commissioner of Education Lewis A. Wilson in connection with the appeals of Dr. Lee Lorch and Morris Swadesh, dropped from their college posts last year. Dr. Lorch has since been dismissed from Penn State College for his fight against jimmie housing.

The union committee, which assisted Lorch and Swadesh in their fight against the Board of Higher Education, recalled that their dismissals drew public attention to the college's biased policies toward Jewish and Negro teachers.

In their petition, Lorch and Swadesh pointed out that out of 14 teachers eligible for permanent reappointment in 1948-49, 13 were dropped. On the other hand, out of 23 white non-Jewish teachers in the same category, only one was dropped.

While the Board's brief avoided discussing proof of discrimination, it offered figures which actually corroborated the existence of discrimination, the committee said. In the reappointment of teachers completing three years' service in 1948-49, the Board reported that 15 Jewish teachers held permanent posts while 17 were still temporary. As for non-Jewish teachers, 23 had permanent appointments and nine temporary.

"This shows that the College is willing to string Jewish teachers along on temporary appointments," said the union committee, "but prefers to give permanent appointments to non-Jews."

According to the committee, the Board "fully verified charges of anti-Negro discrimination." The Board boasted that the two Negroes granted permanent tenure in 1948-49 were "the only two of that race coming up for tenure."

Noting that these are the only two Negroes in several hundred tenured teachers, the Committee asserted that Negro scholars are discouraged from applying for positions and are not given fair consideration when they apply.

The New York City Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Council announced that 12 New York Congressmen, including James J. Murphy, Donald O'Toole, James J. Delaney and Henry Latham, have answered letters from the Council requesting interviews.

Physicist Convicted

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 7.—Dr. Sidney Weinbaum, former California Institute of Technology physicist, was convicted in Federal Court today on charges of lying to conceal membership in the Communist Party.

The jury of 11 women and one man deliberated about four hours.

500 Cops Swarm Union Square to Spur Hysteria

Five hundred cops and mounted police yesterday swarmed Union Square in anticipation of a repeat performance of their violence at the Aug. 2 peace mobilization. The 500 cops mobilized even though the Police Department had been informed that a scheduled free speech rally had been postponed to Sept. 28.

Rev. John W. Darr, Jr., acting secretary of a clergymen's Committee to Re-Establish the Right of Public Platform for Peace Groups, charged that the police action was an "unwarranted and deliberate attempt to provoke violence and hysteria."

The Police Department had denied a permit for the rally, which was to be held under the auspices of Rev. John Howland Lathrop, Rev. Gilbert A. Sherman, Rabbi Jonah Caplan, Rabbi Abraham Bick, Rabbi Gerald Jacobs and Rev. Darr.

Rev. Darr said the police had been informed on Sept. 5 and again on Sept. 6 that the rally had been postponed to Sept. 28. He stated the committee is considering legal measures to compel the police and park authorities to issue the customary permits. New Yorkers were urged to protest the police censorship.

Psychologists Vote Boycott Of 'Loyalty Oath' College

STATE COLLEGE, Pa., Sept. 7.—The American Psychological Association, meeting in convention here, has urged its members not to scab on any professors dismissed from California University for refusal to take a witch-hunting "loyalty" oath.

The Association also unanimously agreed to notify Gov. Earl Warren of California, and Robert Gordon Sproul, president of the University, that it recommended to its members that they take no post at the university "until such time as tenure conditions improve."

Six professors at the University, and several instructors and other personnel of non-professional rank, were recently dismissed from the University because they refused to take the "loyalty" pledge demanded by the big business-dominated Board of Regents of the University, or to sign contracts containing non-Communist oaths.

Several of those dismissed are bringing their fight to the courts. The case of Dr. Edward Chace Tolman, past president of the Psychological Association and a member of the California U. faculty for 31 years, is scheduled to reach the court next Thursday.

The Association, which includes a majority of the country's social psychologists and many eminent educators, also decided to set up an emergency fund for legal defense of professors fired for refusal to sign a loyalty oath.

The convention was addressed by Ralph E. Himstead, general secretary of the American Association of University Professors, who declared schools have no right to fire teachers for "guilt by association."

Sept. Issue of March of Labor Off the Press

The September issue of March of Labor, now off the press, spotlights Rep. Vito Marcantonio on its front cover and an article analyzing his unrivaled record in Congress. The article is written by Harry Reich, president of Cooks and Pastry Cooks, Local 89.

The issue, the second since the progressive labor monthly reappeared, also includes among its 13 articles a piece by Israel Epstein, Far East authority, entitled, "CIO Leader Looks at Korea." It is based on a radio interview with Stanley Earl, former secretary-treasurer of the Oregon CIO, who served in Korea as ECA labor advisor.

Daniel Benjamin, vice-president of the Dining Car and Railroad Food Workers Union; William Sentner, UE leader; Aaron Schneider, New York representative of the United Office Workers, and Max Perlow, former secretary-treasurer of the United Furniture Workers, are among the other authors of articles.

The March of Labor is published at 799 Broadway.

In 1948 voluntary sickness insurance met only from 7.4 percent to 8 percent of the total cost of sickness, including both income loss and total private medical care expenditures.

Teachers Keep Ban On After-School Work

The High School Teachers Association yesterday announced that the ban on voluntary extra-curricular activities would continue when the new school term begins Monday. The stoppage is in protest against the city administration's refusal to grant teachers adequate pay increases.

Jefferson School Opens Fall Drive

An intensified enrollment plan to meet the needs for Marxist education in the struggle for peace has been mapped out by the Jefferson School faculty for the 1950-51 term.

Enrollment in the Institute of Marxist Studies is now in progress; registrations for other courses begin on Sept. 18.

New features of the fall term include a Third Year course in the Institute of Marxist Studies, a special Tuesday night program of studies for Labor Youth League members, a new teacher training program with student teachers assigned to work with regular members of the faculty and a number of new courses.

About 800 students are expected to register for the full year Marxist Institute, 500 in 18 new classes beginning Sept. 25, and 300 in 11 continuation classes beginning Sept. 13.

Among teachers in the fall program are James S. Allen, Deborah Ballon, Dr. Dorothy Brewster, Neal Burroughs, Gerry Diamondstein, Sam Engler, Robert Friedman, Lillian Gates, Harry Gottlieb, Jack Kroner, Josh Lawrence, Charles Loman, Benjamin Sakowitz, Ethel Takke, William Vila and Charles White.

School activities were thrown into a crisis last term when teachers refused to buckle down in their fight for salary increases.

The Public Schools Athletic Association also took a similar stand yesterday.

High school teachers are especially angered because the Board of Education, which promised to study the salary question, waited until Aug. 24 to appoint a fact finding committee, which has no deadline for its "study." Neither has it a teacher representative on it. In appointing the committee, the Board announced that there was no money available for increases.

Union Vets Urge McCarran Bill Defeat

A group of 42 trade union veterans who served in the U. S. Army and Navy during World War II and who are leaders and members of CIO, AFL and independent unions in New York City, covering 10 industries, yesterday sent a letter to President Truman calling upon him to insure the defeat of the Wood Bill, the McCarran Bill "or any other police-state measure which would mean the virtual death of the Bill of Rights and of American constitutional liberties."

The death rate for Negroes in 1945 was almost 50 percent higher than for whites.

HARLEM PEACE RALLY TO BE HELD AS SCHEDULED

The Saturday "Rally for Peace, Freedom and Jobs," with Paul Robeson as main speaker will go on, Ferdinand C. Smith, executive secretary of the Harlem Trade Union Council declared yesterday, though a permit has not yet been received. The demonstration is called for 2-6 p.m. in Dewey Square, 116th St. and Seventh Ave.

Smith revealed yesterday that 28th Precinct Police officials yesterday verbally assured the Council the permit would probably be granted today.

Joining Robeson as speakers will be former Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, Manuel Medina, American Labor Party candidate for State Assembly in the 14th A.D., Leon Strauss, Furrier Joint Board, Halois Moorehead and others.

Call Shop Stewards' Rally Sept. 23

Mediation in the Korean war and defense of labor's right to function without regimentation will be the themes of a shop stewards conference to be held Saturday, Sept. 23, at 1 p.m. in Local 65 Panel Room, 13, Astor Place. The conference is sponsored by the New York Labor Conference for Peace.

British Union Parley Defies Chiefs, Asks End to Gov't Pay-Freeze Policy

BRIGHTON, England, Sept. 7.—The powerful Trades Union Congress, rebelling against its leaders and the Labor Government, today demanded an immediate end to the government's wage-freeze policy.

Delegates representing the TUC's 8,000,000-odd members voted 3,949,000 to 3,727,000 to take the lid off wages at once.

Arthur Deakin, general secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, was howled down when he defended the wage freeze.

Sir Vincent Tewson, general secretary of the TUC, argued that times

still are too critical to allow the wage freeze to be "completely thrown to the winds."

Today's vote was regarded as a direct slap at Prime Minister Clement Attlee, who appealed to the TUC Tuesday on behalf of the wage-freeze.

Earlier, the delegates had voted 4,490,000 to 2,367,000 to press for action to get women equal pay for equal work.

Betty Jones, a young government worker, warned the delegates that women would adopt the tactics of the "suffragettes" of the early 20th Century, chaining themselves to railings and disrupting meetings of Parliament, if their wage demand was not met.

150 SPANISH REFUGEES JAILED BY FRENCH COPS

PARIS, Sept. 7.—In a crude effort to scare the French public away from protesting the government's pro-war deals with Washington and the West German Nazis, French police staged a series of raids against several hundred foreigners called "Communists."

Among those arrested in early dawn raids were 150 refugees from Spanish fascism. These Spanish fighters had been granted asylum during and after the Spanish civil war.

The government outlawed the

Spanish Communist Party tonight and banned the Spanish Communist newspaper Mundo Obrero.

The charges levelled against the victims of this fascist-style "crack-down" were not made known, since it is clear that the victims' only crime is that they are foreigners who must suffer because the government and Marshall Plan officials need a sensation with which to confuse the public. The number of victims has reached 300, but more will be forthcoming, the police said.

2,000 Locked-Out City Workers Win Detroit Jobs Back

By William Allan

DETROIT, Sept. 7.—More than 2,000 locked-out sanitation and garbage workers, members of the United Public Workers, today won the right to go back to work without penalties and with promises that wage increases will be discussed. The public workers, locked out since last Friday by Mayor Al Cobo, were supported by rank and file AFL and CIO city workers who refused to cross their picket line.

The workers demonstrated a week ago today at City Hall, demanding a 20-cent an hour wage increase. Of the 2,000 workers, some 1,800 are Negro workers. They have received only 2½ cents an hour increase in the last two years.

The mayor charged the workers with violating the state Hutchinson Act which forbids strikes of

state and city workers. The workers were told by Cobo that they would never go back to work until they signed a statement that would have deprived them of any rights and would have meant the firing of their leaders. This the workers refused to sign.

Today Cobo retreated when AFL and CIO rank and file workers refused to heed demands of local AFL and CIO brass to cross lines. The refusal of the workers to be a party to strikebreaking was all the more significant because the lines were manned mainly by Negro workers.

UN Upholds Bombing Of Korea Civilians

LAKE SUCCESS, Sept. 7.—The United Nations Security Council today voted 9-1 against the Soviet Union's resolution to condemn the "barbarous bombing" of peaceful Korean civilians by the MacArthur forces. Titoie Yugoslavia abstained. Malik rose after

the vote was announced and declared the vote to be "illegal and unfair" and warned that the "responsibility" for the Council's failure to condemn the bombings will rest on those delegations which voted to reject the resolution.

While India's delegate with the U. S.-controlled majority against the Soviet resolution, significantly gave voice to a widespread denunciation of MacArthur's bombing of civilians.

Sir Benegal told the Council:

"Reports of large-scale bombings in Korea have been widely prevalent and have greatly disturbed Indian public opinion. Our prime minister himself feels greatly concerned."

He was voting against the resolution to condemn the Air Force bombing of civilians, the Indian delegate contradictorily said, "in the belief that the charges should receive an investigation."

Following the vote on the Soviet resolution, Warren Austin's deputy as U. S. delegate, Ernest A. Cross, sought to have the Council consider the U. S. resolution for "study" of the charges that Chinese territory has been violated, rather than the item which had priority, namely, the charges of U. S. armed invasion of Taiwan (Formosa).

But Malik pointed out promptly that even the procedural question of which issue should come up first could not be decided without an invitation to People's China to be present at the Council. For, said Malik, the Chinese government

(Continued on Page 9)

Koreans Cut Taegu Line, Take Waegwan

The Korean Army took the city of Waegwan, and intensified its attack on Taegu from three sides, it was indicated yesterday in reports from MacArthur correspondents. A new

withdrawal by MacArthur troops brought the Koreans to within seven miles of Taegu, putting that city in artillery range.

The Taegu-Pusan supply line was also cut, report indicated.

Yongchon, key junction near Taegu, was taken again by the North Koreans.

At the eastern end of the northern front, the Koreans opened a heavy attack shortly before midnight Thursday seven to eight miles north of Kyongju, which bars the path to Pusan, 47 miles south.

Thousands of guerillas infiltrated behind the MacArthur lines at key points all the way from Kyongju to Taegu.

Korean troops also staged attacks along the Naktong River and on the southern front west of Masan.

100-MILE PERIMETER

Every available MacArthur plane was thrown into action. Even the tiny Syngman Rhee air force was ordered into the skies for the first time since the early days of the war.

The MacArthur perimeter had

(Continued on Page 9)

Urge Veto of 4 Michigan Gestapo Bills

By William Allan

LANSING, Mich., Sept. 7.—A mass campaign of delegations, wires, resolutions and letters to Gov. Mennen Williams, demanding a veto on four police state bills awaiting his signature, has been launched by the Michigan Civil Rights Congress.

Last Tuesday, a delegation of CRC leaders met with a representative of the Governor. Arthur McPhaul, executive secretary of CRC, and Ann Shore, administrative secretary, were the main spokesmen.

McPhaul told the Governor's representative, Paul Weber, that the police state bills would imprison for life anyone who even passed out a leaflet.

He pointed out that unions could be smashed and militant leaders and members framed under the provisions of the four bills.

McPhaul, Ford workers' leader and prominent spokesman for the Negro people, said that any white supremacist could under the guise of "investigating" cause the arrest of Negro and white citizens seeking FEPC and protesting police brutality against Negroes.

Ann Shore pointed out to the Governor's aide that no public hearings were held on the four bills, that copies of the bills could not be obtained by citizens.

Fascists Beat Up 5 Refugee Youths

By Michael Vary

Five young Jewish refugees found the other day they had not escaped the terror and violence of storm-trooper fascism when they landed here.

They were set upon and badly beaten by a gang of about 35 Christian Front hoodlums in the Brownsville area of Brooklyn.

The unprovoked attack took place Tuesday about 9:15 p.m. at the corner of Pitkin and Hopkinson Avenues in view of hundreds on the busy street. It was accompanied by the shouting of filthy anti-Semitic epithets. One of the youths was severely injured about the head and received four stitches at Beth El Hospital. The others suffered minor lacerations.

One of the young men, who was beaten over the head with brass knuckles, said the same thing had happened to him in Munich,

Germany, when Hitler was coming to power.

"My son didn't come to America to get his head split open," the young man's mother said.

POLICE INACTIVE

None of the hoodlums was apprehended. The 73rd precinct police station told the Daily Worker, "We don't know anything about it."

After the incident, however, several police cars were on the scene, and one of the policemen called an ambulance for the bleeding Jewish youth. The 73rd is the same precinct to which patrolman James L. Drew, a pal of native fascists, was attached. In 1943, when his anti-Semitic activities and associations were made public, Drew was brought up before a departmental trial but was returned to duty in the same precinct house.

Eyewitnesses to Tuesday night's attack reported that as one of the Jewish youths ran for safety to a nearby ice cream truck, an attacking hoodlum ran after him, hooked onto the roof of the truck, and swung his heels into the Jewish boy's back.

Local American Labor Party officials who are demanding action against the hoodlums, stated that the five Jewish youths were standing peacefully on the corner, talking in Yiddish, when the hoodlums charged into them and called them "dirty Jews" and similar names. All five of the young Jewish men, ranging in age from 17 to 19, are studying civics and history at night school.

PROBE DEMANDED

The Brownsville community is outraged at this vicious anti-Semitic attack, Terry Rosenbaum,

local ALP Congressional director, said demands for a thorough investigation will be made to the 73rd Precinct.

The ALP yesterday said that this hoodlum attack on Jewish youths is the result of similar, though frustrated, attempts to intimidate peace meetings in the area. Hoodlums from other sections of Brooklyn have been seen in the Brownsville area whenever a street meeting was planned, most recently at the ALP's first election rally Aug. 26.

Mexican Rail Workers Win 10% Hike

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 7 (UP).—A strike which would have halted rail traffic in northwestern Mexico, from Guadalajara to the California border was canceled today by a compromise settlement.

Southern Pacific of Mexico agreed to grant a 10 percent blanket wage increase and other benefits to its 6,000 employees, who had been demanding a 40 percent raise. The strike was scheduled to start Friday.

Women Steel Workers in Manchuria



WOMEN'S role in the building of a people's China is illustrated in these two pictures of workers at the big Anshan Iron and Steel Workers of Manchuria. At left, a woman worker is working at a machine in the nail factory



which is part of the Anshan plant. The picture at right shows Anshan women workers walking in front of their homes.

See Penetration Of Ceylon by US Imperialism

COLOMBO, Ceylon, Sept. 7 (Telepress).—The latest American "expert" to arrive in Ceylon is J. M. Thomason, whose task, it is announced, is to "work with the government in its program of agricultural improvement."

Increased American penetration of Ceylon is forecast by Ceylon Ambassador in the United States, G. C. S. Corea, now in Ceylon.

He states that "there is every possibility of Ceylon obtaining aid from the United States," but stressed the need for submission of "a carefully prepared program."

Stating that American capital "preferred" foreign investments, Corea implied that as yet there were "insufficient guarantees" to American capital in the case of Ceylon. "Investors desire to be assured on several points, such as the security of investments and whether profits and capital could be taken back and also that there would be no discrimination in taxation," he said. "If any country can insure these, America is prepared to invest."

Corea also referred to attempts he has been making on behalf of the Ceylon government to tempt more American capital to Ceylon. These attempts can only spell increased military and strategic interest in this island, as all previous United States investments have been accompanied by an influx of "surveyors" and other disguised military personnel.

French Unions Map Fight For Decent Minimum Pay

PARIS, Sept. 7 (ALN).—The General Confederation of Labor (CGT) has called on French workers of all union affiliations to continue the fight for a decent minimum wage of 17,500 francs monthly.

British, French War Chiefs Meet in Africa

LONDON, Sept. 7 (Telepress).—British and French military bosses in Africa are meeting at Dakar to discuss the joint defense of the colonial territories in Africa. A similar meeting was held earlier this month at Tananarive on the island of Madagascar and full-scale talks, with the possible participation of other African colonial powers and the United States, are to be held in October.

As Telepress reported earlier, the talks coincide with the building up of Africa—and in particular East Africa—as a huge military base, as evidenced by the hurried building of economically practically useless but strategically important railroads, roads and airfields.

The Dakar conference will, it is believed here, also touch on the "methods of combatting Communism" throughout Africa.

The call was issued by the CGT national bureau after considering the announcement by the French cabinet that the top minimum wage (Paris area) would be 13,500 francs monthly for a 40-hour week.

Other demands of the CGT are for an end to the zone system of wage differentials which now permits lower wages than in the Paris area, and an escalator provision which would boost minimum wages as living costs go up.

The cabinet issued its top-level decision on the minimum wage only after a 6-month effort to reach a solution in a tripartite commission failed. Employers had proposed a 12,000-franc monthly minimum, justifying the figure with a bare subsistence budget of workers' needs.

The CGT presented its own minimum budget, which figured out at 19,000 francs a month, or 100 francs an hour for the lowest-paid worker in the Paris area. The government solution was substantially that of the employers.

In the interests of presenting a united front of labor spokesmen in

the commission and generally throughout the nation, the CGT agreed to lower its demand for the present to 17,500 francs. This permitted the SGT to work together with the Force Ouvriere and the Catholic Federation.

In the wake of the government's decision, the CGT's call to the rank and file of French labor to fight for the 17,500 minimum is calculated to bring all sections of the labor movement to rally and demonstrate by meetings and petition campaigns.

To the government statement that workers are free to bargain without restraint for higher wages than the minimum, the CGT replied in a resolution: "Such a declaration from the mouth of the head of the government in which all the ministers have become champion strikebreakers connotes hypocrisy. The national bureau of the CGT recalls that in each strike to raise wages one government after another had strikers fired upon and imprisoned by thousands and forcibly helped the strike-breakers. The working class, which knows that by its unity alone it will reach the 17,500 minimum, knows also that it must win out over the government as well as the employers."

Map Witchhunt By Grand Jury In Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Sept. 7.—Some form of frameup against the leadership of the Communist Party is to be considered by the new county grand jury.

This was indicated by statements issued by Wayne G. Smith, grand jury foreman and former county commander of the American Legion.

Smith declared that "the chief concern" of the indictment body was "Communist activity and the possible presence of highly placed and active Communist leaders."

Smith berated the people of Cleveland for assuming that "investigation and apprehension of active Communists is purely a Federal matter," and added that "it is a chronic local as well as a national threat."

Business and financial interests here have been urging a violent campaign against Communists, progressives, peace advocates and militant trade unionists. A number of provocative attempts have been promoted, chiefly through the Catholic church, with the FBI directing behind the scenes. Generally, the public has not responded to the bait.

Irrked over these failures, the corporations apparently hope to stage a more convincing act through Smith and the new grand jury.

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Nurseries in China's Factories

MUKDEN, Sept. 7 (Telepress).—The number of factories in North East China which have their own children's nurseries for the benefit of women workers is rapidly growing, following the big strides in economic reconstruction here.

In 1947, only four factories had nurseries, with 24 teachers to care for a total of 340 children. Today there are 45 such nurseries of which no less than 37 have been established since 1949. One hundred

and thirty teachers have been trained by the North East Trade Union Council and the Mukden Democratic Women's Federation.

In mid-July, the first conference to review experience in connection with child nurseries in factories was held and lasted four days. The conference called for the setting up of more nurseries and kindergartens in state and publicly owned factories and mines, wherever there are more than 10 children of workers under

three years of age or 20 children of school age.

It was also decided that the nurseries would be under the jurisdiction of the Labor Insurance Committee at various enterprises. The factory and mine managements will contribute towards the building costs and running expenses. Parents will pay a small fee towards the cost of feeding and clothing the children.

Further questions affecting the public health of women and children are to be taken up by the

Democratic Women's Federation. In Kirin province, for example, 32 nurses' training courses have been set up and nearly 1,500 midwives have been organized and 53 in modern midwifery. In Mukden 68 percent of the private midwives have been organized and 53 maternity and child welfare centers established in eight local areas. These have already proved their worth and brought great improvements in the health and treatment of mothers and children.

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Marc Calls ALP to 8-Week Fight to Save Nation

By Max Gordon

"We have eight weeks of a gallant fight to keep the nation from catastrophe, to hold back the bands of warmakers and domestic fascists . . ." Rep. Vito Marcantonio told a cheering American Labor Party nominating convention in outlining his party's aims in the 1950 election campaign. The 627 delegates to the convention, which met Wednesday night, in New York, approved a platform and named a State ticket which was specifically geared to this "gallant fight" for peace, democracy and abundance. The platform called

for immediate settlement negotiations in the Korean war through the UN Security Council which should have on it real representatives of the 450,000,000 Chinese people; for banning of the A-bomb and development of conventions for world disarmament; for an end to interference in the liberation struggles of colonial peoples.

It also contained a series of demands aimed at the internal effects of the war policy of the Administration, such as suppression of civil rights, rising prices, elimination of public housing, rising anti-Semitism and attacks on the Negro people.

In this, it differed sharply from the platforms adopted the same day by the two major parties, both of which demanded more militant prosecution of war policy, offered neither hope nor desire for preventing world-wide atomic destruction, vied with each other in projecting proposals for advancing fascism in the nation, and offered nothing to relieve the economic burdens of the war upon the people.

The ALP ticket also contrasts sharply with those of the two major parties. In W. E. B. DuBois, nominee for U. S. Senate, it has not only a world-renowned fighter for peace but the only Negro running for state office in New York. Dr. DuBois is perhaps the greatest Negro scholar this nation has ever produced.

In Dr. Clementina Paolone, an obstetrician and nominee for Lt. Governor, it has the only woman candidate for state office. And what a woman! Perceiving it her duty not only to bring babies into the world but to see to it that they are not killed off by atom bombs, she has come to the fore in recent months because of her brilliant leadership in the women's peace movement.

Her nomination, like the others on the slate, illustrates the difference between ALP candidates and those of the major parties. She won her spurs by her contribution and struggle for the common welfare. They win their positions by contributions to the political machine.

The three other state candidates—John T. McManus for Governor, Michael Jimenez for state comptroller and Frank Schiner for Attorney General—are the only state nominees associated with the trade union movement. McManus, former president of the New York Newspaper Guild, now manages the weekly pro-labor, anti-imperialist National Guardian.

Jimenez, upstate international representative of the United Electrical Workers, led the historic struggle against the open shop Remington-Rand company, initiators of the union-busting "Mohawk Valley formula." The UE won that fight and bust the formula.

Schiner is attorney for the UE. It is a rare experience, indeed, when a trade union lawyer runs for Attorney General.

Jimenez is also the only veteran of an anti-fascist war on the slate. He fought the fascists in Spain. And in World War II he rose from private to captain while battling behind the Nazi lines in Italy as part of the OSS group which fought with the Italian partisans against the enemy.

In his address to the state ALP convention, Rep. Marcantonio compared his party's role to that of the anti-Nazis in Hitler Germany and the anti-fascists in Mussolini's Italy. But, he said, "while others have failed to learn from the experiences of Nazi Germany and fascist Italy, we have not."

"We know that preserving the constitutional rights of the Communists is essential to the rights of

(Continued on Page 8)

Liberal Party Seals Deal with Tammany

Liberal Party leaders sealed their alliance with Tammany Hall and the New York state Democratic machine yesterday by accepting in a "package" the complete state and city Democratic slate of candidates.

The retiring state executive committee of the party endorsed unanimously the Tammany choice for mayor, state Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora.

Immediately reelected by the Liberal Party convention in the Statler Hotel, the state committee, headed by Adolph Berle, Jr., announced acceptance of the entire Tammany slate of candidates.

Certain of nomination by the Berle group were Herbert H. Lehman, for Senator, and Rep. Walter Lynch of the Bronx for governor. Lynch backed the \$100,000,000 loan to Generalissimo Franco passed by the House of Representatives.

Keynoting the convention, Berle avoided the major issues of the day, the issues of civil rights for persons opposing policy of the national administration. He said the party was opposed to three rackets, the narcotics racket, gambling and the waterfront racket.

Berle then called for the Liberal Party to unite with the political machine—Tammany Hall—which fed and grew strong on these rackets. He threw confusion into the picture by aiming his denunciation at former Tammany Mayor O'Dwyer and Gov. Dewey, who, he said, had united and protected rackets in New York City.

The Liberal Party convention raised the question of how the party will fight Tammany corruption while at the same time supporting the Tammany candidates. The answer was given by Berle, who guaranteed support of the party's leaders to Tammany, and thus to the corruption of the party which he claimed to oppose.

Gallium, New Metal At Chemical Show

CHICAGO, Sept. 7 (UP).—A "mystery metal" was put on display at the National Chemical Exposition today with the hope that someone would find a use for it.

The metal is gallium, recovered electrolytically from bauxite ore, the principal source of aluminum. It is produced by the Aluminum Co. of America in its chemical development division at East St. Louis, Ill.

Gallium resembles mercury in appearance and, like mercury, is liquid at room temperature. It is so active that it combines with any metal or glass with which it comes into contact, and thus will dissolve any container except rubber or ceramic material.

The substance will melt in a person's hand above 86 degrees Fahrenheit but will boil only above 3800 degrees Fahrenheit. It expands like water upon freezing.

211 New Polio Cases In New York State

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 7 (UP).—The State Health Department today reported there were 211 new cases of polio during the week ending Sept. 2.

Rockefeller Bank Pushes Through Democrat-GOP Deal

By Michael Singer

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The Democratic state machine crushed every incipient revolt against the boss-dictated slate today among the 847 delegates to the state convention. In an atmosphere of widespread defeatism, the delegates apathetically approved the following as their candidates in the fall election:

For governor—Bronx Rep. Walter A. Lynch.

For U. S. Senate—Sen. Herbert T. Lehman.

For Lieutenant-Governor—Richard Balch, Utica businessman.

For Attorney-General—Francis D'Amanda, Rochester attorney.

For Comptroller—Spencer Young, Queens, city treasurer.

This slate, considered to be one of the weakest ever foisted on the Democratic party, aroused no enthusiasm when the nominations were made. A half-hearted boom for Oscar Ewing, Federal Security Administrator, died even before Rep. William J. Byrne of Albany, completed his nominating address. On Tuesday night the last hope of delegates that Lynch would be stopped with a crescendo of support for Rep. Franklin D. Roosevelt went glimmering when FDR Jr. took himself out of the race.

Support for Roosevelt, Jr., was not based on any idea that he represented any other principles or views than Lynch, but that he had a far better chance of winning.

The convention was more obviously dictated by the machine bosses than is usually the case. County leaders, especially those from Brooklyn whose 162 delegates represented the largest number of Democratic voters in the state, were never consulted on their choices of candidates. No caucuses were called, no open discussion permitted, no dissent allowed either on the convention floor or in the semi-formal meetings between county leaders and subordinates.

From first to last, the convention was run with an iron hand by Bronx boss Ed Flynn with Carmine C. De Sapio, Tammany leader; Francis J. Sinnott, Brooklyn leader; Jeremiah Sullivan of Richmond, and James A. Roe of Queens, abetted by state chairman Paul Fitzpatrick and indirectly by James Farley, Flynn ran roughshod over the convention. He doublecrossed his original favorite, Ewing, compelled Farley to withdraw his name and refused to call a meeting of district leaders. In the traditional smoke-filled rooms of the Seneca Hotel, headquarters of the Democratic Party, these leaders early decided on Lynch and late last night came up with the rest of the ticket.

Aaron Jacoby, Kings County executive committee member and chief court clerk, made the nominating speech for Lynch. Delegates listened half-heartedly and at its conclusion set off a phony five-minute demonstration conspicuous for its artificiality. Hundreds of delegates, particularly those from Kings and upstate counties, waved banners listlessly or sat on their hands.

The choice of Young for Comptroller was seen as a concession to Roe who had at first refused to

accept Lynch and had plugged for Court of Appeals Judge Charles R. Froessel.

Rep. Lynch, Sen. Lehman and the rest of the ticket were nominated unanimously on the first ballot at today's morning session.

Having already adopted a platform of war, repression and duplicity the night before, the delegates were in a rush to get home. Hundreds left before the traditional acceptance speeches later in the day. The only candidate to receive anything like a heartfelt response from the delegates was Sen. Lehman, who arrived late in the session today. Lehman disappointed them by stringing along with the leaders of Rep.

There had been some hope that Lehman might resist Lynch's candidacy on the theory that so weak a candidate would drag him down to defeat.

The convention wound up safely encased in Gov. Dewey's vest-pocket. No Republican leaders were in Rochester to personally direct policy or select candidates of the "opposition" slate but a surprising number of Democratic delegates expressed outright belief that Republican leaders had actually named the Democratic ticket. They could see no other reason for nomination of Rep. Lynch to oppose Dewey.

Why was Lynch nominated?
(Continued on Page 8)

EMERGENCY RALLY

FOR PEACE AND THE BILL OF RIGHTS—

WIN BAIL FOR THE TEN COMMUNIST LEADERS!

DEFEAT THE REPUBLICAN POLICE-STATE BILLS!

DEFEAT THE DEMOCRATIC CONCENTRATION CAMP BILLS!

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
TUES., SEPT. 19 — 7:30 PM

Tickets: \$1.80, \$1.50, \$1.20, 90c and 60c (tax incl.)

Now on Sale at: Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.; 44th St. Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St.; Jefferson Bookshop, 575 Avenue of the Americas.

Admission: N. Y. STATE COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY

Peace Program For Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO (By Airmail).—A manifesto issued by Luiz Carlos Prestes, head of the Brazilian Communist Party, calls upon the Brazilian people to form a Democratic Front of National Liberation to defeat the imperialist warmakers and their lackeys in Brazil.

Published in "Imprensa Popular" and "Voz Operaria," the Communist call maps the path to be taken by the Brazilian people under the leadership of the working class.

The Democratic Front is to be an organization of struggle in defense of the people and struggle for national liberation.

It presents a nine-point program to be carried out by a Popular Democratic Government:

"First: For a Popular Democratic Government—the substitution of the present feudal-bourgeois dictatorship at the service of imperialism by a revolutionary government, the direct instrument of the people and the legitimate representative of a bloc of all classes and social strata, of all sectors of the population of the country who participate effectively in the revolutionary struggle for national liberation.

"Second: For peace and against imperialist war—the absolute banning of atomic weapons, strict international control of that banning and the condemnation as a war criminal of the government which first utilizes that aggressive arm of mass extermination. The effective struggle for peace, against the provocateurs of war and all preparatory measures for war. Against the reactionary war policy of the North American government, for a policy of peace in the entire world and of support for the anti-imperialist struggle for the national liberation of all peoples.

"Third: For the immediate liberation of Brazil from the imperialist yoke—the confiscation and immediate nationalization of all banks, industrial enterprises, public utilities, transport, electric power, mines, plantations, etc., owned by imperialism. The immediate annulment of external debts of the state and the denunciation of all agreements and treaties disadvantageous to the interests of the nation. The immediate expulsion from national territory of American military missions, of all technicians, agents and spies of North America, as well as of all American military detachments which occupy our land."

"Fourth: For the delivery of land to those who work on it—confiscation of the great landed estates with all moveable and immovable property which exists on them without compensation, and the immediate gratuitous handing over of the land, machines, tools, animals, etc., to the landless peasants and the possessors of little land and to all other agricultural workers wishing to dedicate themselves to agriculture.

"Fifth: For the independent development of the national economy—the complete nationalization of mines, waterfalls and all public services. The nationalization of banks and insurance companies as well as great industrial and commercial enterprises of a monopolist character or which exert a dominating influence on the national economy, with or without compensation in accordance with the position of their owners in the struggle for national liberation from the imperialist yoke.

"Sixth: For democratic liberties for the people—effective liberty of expression of thought, press, assembly, association and trade union organization, etc. The right to vote for all men and women over the age of 18 years, including illiterates, soldiers and sailors. The abolition of all economic and juridical inequities which still weigh on women. The complete separation of the church from the state and broad liberty for the practice of all cults. The abolition of all discrimination based on race, color, religion, nationality, etc. Special aid to native tribes and the defense of their lands and the stimulation of their free and autonomous organization. Effective, speedy and free justice with judges and courts elected by the people.

"Seventh: For the immediate improvement of the standard of living of the working masses—a general raise in wages, including minimum family allowances which should be set at the level already reached by the cost of living. A moveable scale of salaries, equal pay for equal work of men, women and minors.

"Eighth: Education and culture for the people—free education for all children between the ages of seven and 14 years and reduction of taxes and fees which weigh on secondary and higher education. Work for the youth on the termination of their studies.

"Ninth: For a people's army of national liberation—expulsion from the armed forces of all fascists and agents of imperialism and the immediate reinstatement in their ranks of servicemen removed from them on account of their democratic and revolutionary activity. . . . General arming of the people and the democratic reorganization of the armed forces in the struggle for national liberation and for the defense of the nation against the attacks of the imperialists and their agents in the country."

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



Letters from Readers

Loyalty to Negro People

San Francisco
Editor, Daily Worker:

I want to cite what to me is an excellent example of loyalty to one's people.

Recently Paul Robeson announced that he was going to Europe to fulfill concert engagements and to speak for peace. The State Department revoked his passport and Robeson correctly protested. The State Department, feeling the pressure of the people, backtracked and offered Robeson an "Uncle Tom" passport. He would be given permission to leave the country provided he promised not to do any speaking. Whereupon Robeson correctly rejected this offer on the grounds that it

would be a betrayal of the interests of the Negro people if he kept silent anywhere. I applaud Paul Robeson for he is carrying on in the tradition of Frederick Douglass by so consistently articulating the feelings of our people.

Today when the colored peoples of the world are marching to make the world a democracy for all people, it is the responsibility of American Negroes to double their efforts in the fight to build real Negro and white unity. This can only be done by the Negro people speaking out clearly and boldly. It can only be done by our leaders speaking out courageously as Paul Robeson and Dr. W. E. B. DuBois are doing.

C. W.

Press Roundup

THE MIRROR's Drew Pearson says "The President's personal physician, Brig. Gen. Wallace Graham, has been giving him psychotherapy. Mr. Truman unburdens himself about the aggravations of his job. He pours out his secrets concerning the A-bomb, relations with Stalin, sending our boys to Korea. Graham tries to relieve the tremendous strain." If it's not illegal to practice "psychotherapy" without a license, we suggest that Truman try giving America a peace policy. That'll relieve strain all-around.

THE POST's Murray Kempton writes off the American Labor party. Everybody's weary, the collegiate-type Victor Riesel says. Kempton gets paid these days for running down the list of progressive organizations and announcing that they're "weary" and "frightened." As for the ALP's death tremors, that's only wishful thinking from a paper which will dutifully support any crummy candidate hand-picked by Tammany.

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackrey notes that the administration bill offered "in the name of avoiding the dangers of the Mundt and McCarran bills" actually "includes the worst provisions of each, adding some horrors of its own."

THE WORLD TELEGRAM sounds the alarm against the possibility that People's China may be seated in the UN at the General Assembly. It would be "an act of cowardice," the Telly screams, "mean selling out the Chinese Nationalists and Formosa."

THE TIMES says it's as "intolerant as anyone when it comes to wartime profiteering." Well, as "intolerant" as duPont, anyhow. So the noble Times comes out against an excess profits tax. The proposal is "purely political," it says.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's John Crosby, radio critic, tears into the witch-hunting outfit, Counter Attack and its rag, Red Channels, for the fingerman job on Jean Muir. Crosby says it's "high time" some one investigates Counter Attack and he's like to know "how much money are the editors making" and "where does the money come from." Mr. Crosby is a frightened man, who sees the consequences of the witch-hunt for profit. But Crosby and other anti-Communists who've attacked the Muir firing will have to learn that you can't get rid of the symptom unless you tackle the disease—the cancerous anti-Communist "crusade" which inevitably breeds the fascist blackmailer.

—R. F.

World of Labor

By George Morris

GE Expected Carey to Deliver Something

A GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. ad in the Boston area newspapers should effectively smash the major big lie upon which the entire drive against progressive-led unions has rested. The ad, a reprinted appeal to the 19,000 striking workers of the West Lynn and River Works of GE, originally appeared as an editorial in the Boston Traveler.

The collective bargaining rights for those workers are now in the hands of the CIO's IUE, the union headed by James B. Carey, as vicious a red-baiter as they come. The workers of the big Lynn plant gave the IUE a bare majority of a couple percentage points in the recent NLRB elections. But it was enough to bring a sigh of relief to GE's management and to Massachusetts reactionaries in general. A new era of beautiful labor-management relations was to begin.

But whether they voted for the Carey union or the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of which they were a part for 12 years, the Lynn workers, like others, grow impatient at company stalling. Their patience gave out last week.

"When you broke with the Communist-led union and formed your own in the CIO, the whole nation applauded you," starts the editorial GE advertises. "We did not expect what we are witnessing today in Lynn, Everett and other cities where you have struck General Electric, bringing to a halt vital jet engines, aircraft instruments and other products desperately needed in Korea. It is what we might have expected if the Reds still ran the show."

"Even the Red-led union did better in the last strike of this kind," goes on the plea. "It at least took a secret ballot in 1946. It at least left maintenance men in the plants to protect the machinery. You have done neither."

The Boston Traveler and GE have come up against the hard-rock reality that workers, whether they follow leaders classed left, right or center, whether members of a left or right union, are subject to the rules of the class struggle.

The big lie against the left is based on the claim that left or "Communist-led" unions are not really guided by the interests of the workers but are "instruments of a foreign power." Their strikes are most often labeled "political" strikes and "sabotage." The celebrated case which big business propagandists played to death to smear the left unions was the 1940 Allis-Chalmers strike. That strike, led by progressives, was described as "Moscow ordered." Even the U. S. Supreme Court's majority fell for that lie and based its validation of Taft-Hartley affidavits upon it.

IT IS HARD to find a group of leaders more "red-proof" and in conformity with the Taft-Hartley Law, than those around business agent Fred Kelly who today run the IUE local in the Lynn plant. But that didn't prevent the 17,000 rank and file workers in the plant from acting just as they always acted. And it didn't stop the company from red-baiting its workers, as it always did.

There is another element in the picture; the IUE convention in Milwaukee due next Monday, but now postponed arbitrarily by Carey. A president is to be elected and Fred Kelly wants to be it as much as does Carey. Kelly apparently hoped to build himself up for votes by playing a bit the "militant" leader of the GE workers. Kelly's assistant went so far in this "militancy" as to grab the newspaper headlines last week with an ultimatum to shut down GE's power plant, halt the river pumps and, as the news stories stressed, "flood the jet engine plant."

Carey, not to be outdone, suddenly issued a general strike call of all GE workers set for Tuesday a.m. It was soon evident that Carey's call was a fake. He well knew the government would step in, or he had an understanding for intervention before he even issued the strike call. He promptly called off the strike on receipt of a wire from Conciliation Chief Cyrus Ching.

There is a world of difference between genuine militancy, based upon the organized and democratic involvement of the mass of workers in a struggle; and the phony maneuvers and publicity seeking provocative gymnastics such as you get from the Kelly-Carey performers.

But it is not those phony gymnastics that influence GE. It is rank and file solidarity and militancy that makes GE see "red."

COMING: "How I Came to Lead the Huks" . . . By Luis Taruc . . . In the weekend Worker

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Mediation and Casualties

THE NEWSPAPERS REPORT that the United Nations Security Council has once again refused to end the war in Korea by calling in both sides and mediating the issue.

The vote was 8 to 1—the one being the Soviet Union. So the dying goes on. Korean mothers weep for their babies. Homeless children weep for their mothers.

Our own young American boys are dying, too:

The latest casualty lists, as officially reported, are:

A total of 8,863—599 killed in action, 3,366 wounded, 2,989 missing.

These figures do not tell the whole story, officials admit. The figures do not include all of last week's casualties. And they are only those which have been revealed to American families here at home, the officials say. Others remain unreported for military reasons, it is said. The total must therefore easily be over the 10,000 mark.

But the diplomats at Lake Success raise their hands and say "NO!" to the plea for a "cease fire!" in Korea with peaceful settlement through UN mediation between both sides, North and South.

Why? Why must the casualty lists grow? Why can't they be stopped now by a cease fire order, while the Security Council lets the world hear both sides and helps to work out a democratic solution in Korea with the Korean people themselves making their own choices unhampered by outside armies.

THERE IS NOT ONE OF US—father, mother, brother, sister—who can feel safe from the sorrow that we now share with our bereaved neighbors whose names appear in these steadily mounting casualty lists. Our boys are brave. They are young and ardent. They love life and liberty. In a just cause, they cracked Hitler's so-called Atlantic Wall, drove the "super-race" out of France and hunted him down in his lair. But in Korea, they are not fighting for their homes, their liberty or their loved ones. And the grief grows as the casualty lists grow.

The so-called "UN casualties" are American casualties. The other powers which okayed MacArthur's military actions in the Far East have been very careful not to send any troops other than mere token shipments, an occasional vessel, or else polite promises or notes of regret. The people of Europe have no stomach for this war in Korea and do not want to die in it.

THIS IS NO MERE "police action" as anyone can see. It is too big for that, too much blood has flowed on Korean soil, too many Korean children have been mutilated and killed, too many American boys, eight thousand miles from home, have died.

It is patriotism, some say, to block UN mediation and the "cease-fire" proposal. This is not our belief. Our belief is that, as Americans who love liberty and peace equally well, our patriotic duty is to strive to halt these tear-soaked casualty lists which America reads with such bewilderment and pain. Again we say, stop the war in Korea, leave Korea to the Koreans, withdraw outside forces and let the UN mediate the issues peacefully.

This message of peace and the halt of the bloodshed which is bringing such anguish to Korean and American mothers alike, we will continue to assert despite all the abuse and falsehoods hurled against us by those who love war.

WAGES WORTH 5% LESS NOW THAN IN FEBRUARY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 (FP).—Wages, salaries, pensions and other fixed income have lost 5 percent of their purchasing power since February, 1950, the AFL Labor's Monthly Survey declares.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reports on price increases since that time are bad enough, the Survey points out, "but many prices have risen further . . . and there are hidden increases which cannot be shown in the index.

"Since April, 1950, workers have begun to lose by price rises more than they gained by wage increases.

"Today it's the old story all over again. Workers lose heavily by price rises."



Why the Fight for Right Of Bail Must Go on NOW

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Member National Committee Communist Party

IN CONCLUDING THIS SERIES, (because I am going to California for a week, and want to reclaim my status as "columnist" on the Daily Worker)—I want to reemphasize the fight for bail for the Communist leaders. What are the arguments to present, not to ourselves, but to thousands of our fellow-Americans in all walks of life?

First the right to bail, while a case is pending in the courts, is a legal right. The Bill of Rights states clearly in Article 8, "Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unjust punishment inflicted." This right has now been upheld in the Bridges case and denied in the case of the 10 Communist leaders in New York. They will go to prison automatically on Sept. 27, on the government's motion, unless they are granted their right to bail pending the decision of the Supreme Court on their motion for a review of the lower court's decision.

The Supreme Court does not reconvene until after the first week in October. So the bail motion comes during the next 19 days before Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson, who handles such matters in this circuit.

WHY DO WE propose letters and telegrams to President Truman and Attorney General McGrath? Because the government should and could, as it did last October on the same bail issue, withdraw its opposition to bail, in line with Judge Hand's recommendation—until the motion for certiorari (review) is granted or denied by the Supreme Court.

They should know that thousands of people, who may not agree with the Communists' political program, are opposed to using bail to punish any Americans for expressing their views, which is what Saypol is trying to do here.

In rejecting this procedure in the Bridges case the judges there said: "It is the duty of the courts to set their faces like flint against this erosive subversion of the judicial process." In other words, these men are entitled to bail until their case is finally decided. It cannot lawfully be revoked for something entirely different—namely "military expediency," as the court pointed out in California.

The judges in California pointed out, too, that bail is a right, not a privilege. It is based "upon the theory that a person accused of a crime shall

not, until he has been found guilty in the court of last resort, be absolutely compelled to undergo imprisonment or punishment but may be admitted to bail, not only after arrest and before trial but after conviction and pending a writ of error."

Suppose the Supreme Court should finally decide that the Smith Act is unconstitutional, as thousands of Americans believe it is, then any time these men would be compelled to serve in prison before that decision would be time stolen from their lives. It is to protect all people from such injustice that bail extends their liberty until the matter is finally settled.

To jail these defendants, while they are preparing their appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court because they continue to speak their minds on public questions, is a procedure against which Justice Jackson himself spoke out in the Korematsu case as follows: "The courts can exercise only the judicial power, can apply only law, and must abide by the Constitution, or they cease to be civil courts and become instruments of military policy." Let us hope his strong feeling against Communist views will not outweigh his expressed concepts of the duties of the courts and aversion to thought control.

THE RIGHT to bail is not a

Communist issue. It does not exclusively affect the 10 Communist leaders in whose name the action will come before Justice Jackson.

It can and will become a precedent in all future cases, of trade unionists and others cited for contempt by the notorious Un-American Committee; of peace advocates arrested on a myriad of pretexts, of strikers arrested on picket lines and what not.

The danger is that many people, through fear or prejudice, will not fight for the right of bail because Communists are involved, and thus will jeopardize their own civil rights. This is what happened in Germany. This must be made clear to all.

Lastly, time is short. We can have no long range program on this bail fight. The next two weeks are crucial. We cannot wait till the 19 days are up. The Civil Rights Congress is in charge of the campaign. Contact them in your city for petitions, resolutions, etc.

But write your own letter now to President Truman and Attorney General McGrath on the right to bail pending a Supreme Court review of the Smith Act, and demanding that the government uphold this right.

See you in "the Column."

GUS HALL TO SPEAK AT YOUTH RALLY TODAY

Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party, will be the featured speaker at a Youth Rally for Peace today at 7:30 p.m. at Manhattan Center, Eighth Ave. and 34th St.

The rally, sponsored by the New York Labor Youth League, is part of an intensive campaign being conducted by the LYL in the fight for bail for the 10 Communist leaders and for the defeat of the McCarran-Woods bills pending in Congress.

Other speakers include Labor Youth League leaders Leon Wofsy, national chairman; Mel Williamson, national administrative secretary, and Jean Griffith, Harlem executive secretary. A cultural program will be presented.

GOP-Dem

(Continued from Page 5)

Here is a composite summation of what this reporter heard from leading delegates at this convention:

Dewey decided to run again when he was given guarantees by the Aldrich-Rockefeller Wall St. combine which controls the Republican party that if elected by a heavy majority he would receive consideration for another crack at the Presidency in 1952. Such a victory required that the Democrats put up a weak candidate, as weak as the Democrats could possibly find without completely exposing their subservience to the Albany-Wall St. gang.

Dewey, since 1945, has controlled the Democratic Party in New York City by virtue of his grip over Mayor O'Dwyer, a "hypnosis" that came through Dewey's possession of facts and data of O'Dwyer's administration as Kings County district attorney. The governor used this knowledge to force O'Dwyer into deals on every issue and at every instance favorable to the Republicans and the mayor eagerly accepted Dewey's dictates.

Though O'Dwyer is now in California and no longer mayor, the ruthless control which Dewey held over O'Dwyer was not a personal weapon, it was a grip which kept the entire Democratic leadership under his sway. Only a Dewey out of politics and unavailable for office could give the Democrats maneuverability in the choice of candidates.

When it appeared that Dewey might not run again Democrats took heart and countered the prospective Republican slate with candidates other than Lynch, who was not mentioned openly until 10 days ago. Against Lieut. Gov. Joseph R. Hanley, now the Republican candidate for U.S. Senate, but until two days ago the certain gubernatorial nominee, any of the proposed Democrats appeared to have a strong chance of winning.

Dewey reentered the campaign and forced the Flynn-Fitzpatrick-Farley clique to choose a figure nobody knows and whose career in Congress is studded with mediocrity. Against such a foe Dewey seems to have little chance of losing.

In every sense the 1950 Democratic state convention was manipulated from Saratoga where the Republicans held their convention and named Dewey for governor, Hanley for U. S. Senate, Nathaniel Goldstein for Attorney-General, Frank Moore, present state comptroller, for Lieut-Governor, and J. Raymond McGovern of New Rochelle, for comptroller.

In program, objectives, atmosphere and principle, the Democrats joined with the GOP in a "holy crusade" against the free nations abroad, against the Korean peoples fighting Wall Street aggression, against jimcrow, higher wages, lower prices here and national liberation from imperialistic enslavement in Asia, Africa and Europe. It was a war convention, a forum for all-out repression against peace fighters in New York state, a canalization of the Truman war hysteria into every city, town and village in the Empire State.

Delegates gave vent to their sullen mood by speculating on the effect of the American Labor Party campaign. The only party with a peace program the ALP was seen as in a favorable position to expose the bi-partisan coalition of war and repression of the Republicans and Democrats. Nomination of Rep. Lynch, as these observers opined, could only aid the Labor Party's exposure of this conspiracy against the people and show up the Wall Street domination of both parties.

Whether it was anti-Semitism or a cynical expression of disgust at the selection of the slate, a spine-chilling slogan was heard among delegates today. It was: "Lynch-Lehman" and as it was shouted one did not see the hyphen between the names but only an epithet that would be taken up gleefully by Fascist bigots and Christian Fronters. Lehman himself, it was re-

African Chiefs Hit British Colonialism

LONDON, Sept. 7 (Telepress).

Thousands of members of the Gold Coast Convention People's Party gathered at Kumasi, capital of Ashanti, last week to broaden the plans in their campaign for self-government. Earlier, 63 Gold Coast chiefs held a meeting at which they denounced the British colonial government for its continued refusal to consult African people's representatives before making ministerial appointments.

The Gold Coast "Legislature" is meeting today, and the African chiefs are preparing to confront it with its increasingly foul record as a repressive instrument of the

British Labor Government.

Thousands of African workers, including trade union, political and even religious leaders, are imprisoned by the colonial administration for their participation in the national liberation movement. Strikes are outlawed but forced labor is legalized. The people's newspapers are suppressed and their editors jailed. On Aug. 3 editor Owuya Quarshile of the Accra Evening News was found guilty of "sedition" and fined 200 pounds. His "crime" was the publishing of an article reproduced from an American paper which was entitled "Africans Seek Freedom."

The editor and publisher of the African Labor Spokesman are also held on sedition charges.

Inflation rages, but the profits for the imperialists have reached the highest point in history since the government increased the price of gold by 43 percent following devaluation of the pound.

An eyewitness describes the housing facilities for the African people in the capital city of Accra as follows: "I doubt if there has ever been anything quite so horrible, so lacking in every consideration of health, comfort or human decency as the towns imperialism has created in West Africa. Here

(in Accra) people live in little huts built of petrol tins and corrugated iron, without sanitation or roads or water supplies, and in utter, abject poverty."

Since the general strike last January which paralysed the colony until broken by troops, the numbers of the British troops garrisoned on the Gold Coast have been increased. British civil servants and Europeans have been supplied with rifles and revolvers. It is illegal for an African to possess firearms.

Field Marshal Sir William Slim, chief of the Imperial Staff, will visit Accra in October on his military inspection tour of West Africa.

Profits of the 200 largest manufacturing companies are expected to reach some \$6½ billion for the year 1950.

ALP Campaign

(Continued from Page 5)

the other 140,000,000 Americans," he declared. "We are not afraid to say so in the courts, in the streets and God has given me the chance to say so in the halls of the Congress of the U. S."

He described how he had told Congress that the Korean "adventure" would be a disaster to the U. S., and compared it with Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia and Hitler's seizure of Czechoslovakia.

"Who were the patriots?" he asked. "Those who said 'Yes' to Mussolini when he invaded Ethiopia and to Hitler when he invaded Czechoslovakia? Were they the patriots who dipped their filthy pens into their inkwells and wrote filthy, lying editorials and columns impugning the loyalty of those who fought against the warmongers? The real patriots were those who fought invasion and war in Ethiopia and Czechoslovakia."

Rep. Marcantonio charged that the civil rights program had been sold out in Congress not only by the GOP leadership and President Truman, but by the Democratic leadership in both houses and by Senators Lehman and Ives of New York.

The New York Senators, he declared, put up only a sham battle for this program. Lehman "talked in a whisper and pulled his

ported, had been disturbed by the fascist sound of this electoral alliance and leaders promised that in all printed placards the word "and" would be boldly inserted between the names Lynch and Lehman.

Lehman spoke briefly in support of Rep. Lynch, who voted for funds for General Franco, praising the gubernatorial candidate as a man of selfless devotion to the public interest.

"Tomorrow or the next day," he said, "we (Senate) will vote on internal security legislation. I am going to vote for President Truman's bill to combat subversive Communist elements. I am going to vote for the legislation recommended by J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI."

He said that he had sponsored legislation "to put all Communists and would-be spies in detention camps during times of invasion or other national emergency."

"In my judgment that would in a practical manner really meet the Communist threat to our internal security. I hope my bill will pass."

Rank-and-file delegates who remembered his opposition to the police-state Mundt-Nixon bills in 1948 and 1949 and who recalled his sharp opposition to repressive measures as governor, found it hard to believe that they were listening to the same Lehman. It brought into sharper focus than ever the oneness of the Democrats and Republicans, the Trumans and Dulleses, the Lynches and Deweys.

CIO, AFL Strike Pittsburgh Bus Lines

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 7 (FP).—CIO bus drivers have joined AFL workers in striking against several bus lines serving 500,000 commuters in the Pittsburgh district.

Following an all-night negotiating meeting, members of Local 221, CIO Transport Workers Union quit their jobs at the Ambridge Motor Coach Co. after management rejected demands for a 30 cents hourly wage increase. The company offered a 15 cents raise to up the present scale to \$1.25.

The Ambridge strike is the first in this area involving the CIO. Members of the AFL Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees employed by five other bus lines have been striking for four months for wage boosts and other contract improvements.

On Aug. 31 the first break came in that strike when one of the lines granted a six cents hourly raise to 120 drivers, lifting the going hourly rate to \$1.48. Settlement was reached a few hours before the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission opened hearings to compel all six companies to show cause why their franchises should not be revoked for lack of service.

punches," Marcantonio maintained. The same thing was true of Ives.

In seconding the senatorial nomination of Dr. DuBois, Ewart Guinier, secretary-treasurer of the United Public Workers and himself a Negro, moved the 627 delegates to the convention when he almost broke down and wept in describing how he was affected by Dr. DuBois' writings on the Negro struggle for equality.

Guinier told of Dr. DuBois' early challenge, nearly 50 years ago, of the prevailing attitude of self-styled Negro leaders like Booker T. Washington, that Negroes ought to accept willingly second-class citizenship.

In a book, *Souls of Black Folk*, written in 1903, Dr. DuBois took issue with that view and boldly advanced the idea of struggle to attain full equality for the Negro people. Ever since then, Dr. DuBois has been among those fighting militantly for Negro rights.

Tonight Manhattan

POLK DANCING of many nations; beginners, advanced, cool. Rose Slav, director. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

Tonight Brooklyn

JYP INVITES everyone to our First Fall Social. Lecture by Dorothy Gottlieb, "What Are Our Chances for Peace," followed by dancing at our new social hall, 2005-20th St., Brooklyn.

Tomorrow Manhattan

CHAPAYEV, beloved Soviet film classic telling of the daring and courage of the famed peasant guerrilla leader of 1918, will be presented this Saturday and Sunday evenings, Sept. 9 and 10, at comfortably cool 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.). Also "Spanish Gypsies," exciting Flamenco songs and dances. A social with refreshments in the Art Room. Auspices: Midtown Film Circle. Two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30. Donation 83c plus tax.

COME TO A PARTY! Dance, eat and be entertained. Meet the fighting candidates from the Fourth A.D. Bernard Har-kavy, Congress; Frances Goldin, state Senate; Sol Tischler, Assembly; Ira Gallobin, Judge. Saturday 8:30 p.m., 88 Clinton St. Seba St.

THE SATURDAY NIGHT FILM CLUB presents first fall 3-in-1 program. Doy-shenko's "Life in Bloom." Soviet color film on Michurin and Lysenko's controversial genetics theory. Distinguished speaker will discuss film. Three showings: 8:30, 10 and 11:30 p.m. Also social all evening. Now membership fee \$1. 111 W. 88th St.

LIFE OR DEATH PARTY. Help Doris

Miller Club keep its clubroom. Saturday 9:30 p.m., 2315-7th Ave. Contribution 50c. MOVIES, REFRESHMENTS, humorous skits, dancing. Only 75c to civil rights fund. George's Roof Terrace, 222-8th Ave. E or AA train to 23rd St.

WHAT'S ON? Intercollegiate YPA is on the go! Come where? To get together at the Tompkins Square YPA Clubroom, 95 Ave. B (cor. 6th St.). Come and have fun, food, music, entertainment and folk dancing (with instructions). 8:30 p.m. Donation 75c.

Tomorrow Bronx

ALL ROADS lead to 1400 Boston Road for the first East-West Bronx Youth Party plus movie "Korea."

Tomorrow Queens

YOU NEVER HAD such goulash as will be served at Peace Picnic of the German American tomorrow at National Hall, 65-13-38th Ave., Woodside. Entertainment for young and old, refreshments, film showings. Adm. 35c, incl. tax. Children free.

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TONIGHT

youth

Demand Bail for Communist Leaders
Defeat Police-State Legislation
Protest Militarization of American Youth

RALLY FOR PEACE and DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS

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Assoc.: NEW YORK LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE

McCarran

(Continued from Page 2)
of votes in the Senate. Most observers were still betting that when the final vote takes place, it will be the McCarran bill which is adopted, thanks largely to the red-baiting and war hysteria which the Truman administration unleashed on the nation.

Ordinarily Congress might be expected to override a Presidential veto of the police-state bill. If Congress adjourns Sept. 16 as planned, however, a veto could prove to be the death blow to the police state bill for this session.

The reason is that the President has 10 days in which to sign or veto a bill. If Congress has adjourned during that 10-day period, he has only to withhold his signature and the measure automatically dies. This is known as a "pocket veto."

Truman's remarks on the McCarran bill this morning were unusually direct.

A reporter pointed out that two Democratic Senators had issued conflicting predictions as to Truman's attitude toward the McCarran bill. One said he would veto; the other that he would sign, the reporter said.

Truman asked the reporter whether he meant the Mundt-Nixon bill.

"The Mundt-Nixon bill with amendments," replied the reporter. What the reporter really had in mind, Truman said, was the Mundt-Nixon bill as revised by Sen. McCarran and made a little worse. Truman said he would do the same thing to the McCarran bill as he would have done to the Mundt-Nixon bill, had it passed. The reporter asked the President to elaborate.

Truman replied that he had made a statement on the Mundt-Nixon bill shortly after the Dewey-Stassen debate in May, 1948. He had said then, Truman stressed, that he would not sign any such bill.

White House officials said Truman evidently referred to a speech he made in Chicago on June 4, 1948, about two weeks after the Dewey-Stassen debate.

At that time, Truman said: "Recently we have been hearing some people say that the way to avoid the danger of communism in the United States is to pass a law—a law, for example, to check certain kinds of political activity. Some people think you can combat communism by outlawing the Communist Party. It seems to me that such proposals miss the point. You cannot stop the spread of an idea by passing a law against it. You cannot stamp out communism by driving it underground. But you can prevent communism by more and better democracy."

The Chicago speech was widely interpreted at the time as expressing the President's intention of vetoing such a bill. From his remarks today, it was apparent that Truman approved that interpretation.

It was during that period, however, that Truman ordered the Justice Department to proceed with the arrest and prosecution of the Communist Party leaders under the Smith Act, a move clearly designed to outlaw the Communist Party.

His statement today that he will

veto the McCarran bill, therefore, is believed to have been influenced by the impressive popular campaign against the Munt-McCarran police-state bill. Almost every section of labor, the Negro people, church groups, and others have joined in demanding the defeat of the measure.

Senate majority leader Scott Lucas (D-Ill) announced his position in favor of the concentration camp legislation to be offered as a substitute for the McCarran omnibus. He told reporters he thought there is "much merit" in the proposal.

Maryland

(Continued from Page 2)
illegal that to knuckle down to it would be a betrayal of the Bill of Rights and American democracy." He declared that the Communist Party "will fight this ordinance to win the people of Cumberland against it, in the courts and in the political arena. We will not register under the ordinance."

Meyers, also a former Local 1874 president and former president of the Maryland CIO Council, called upon the City Council to uphold the Bill of Rights by adopting an ordinance outlawing discrimination against Negroes in the city restaurants, theatres and schools.

Both Communist Party officials told of the hysterical attacks leveled against other American leaders in history. They told of the attacks against the people by the nazis and fascists.

The City Council listened to the howling mob and hurriedly adopted the replica of the Mundt-Nixon bill. Communists are ordered to register within 10 days. Failure to register brings a jail sentence of 10 to 30 days and fines of \$10 to \$100. The ordinance also requires all city employees to sign the loyalty oath contained in the Ober police state law adopted last year by the state legislature.

Korea

(Continued from Page 3)
shrunk to 100 miles, 50 miles from the east coast to Taegu and 50 miles from Aegu to the Masan area on the south coast. The area was about 2,500 square miles, half the size of Connecticut.

A dispatch by United Press front correspondent Robert Vermillion told the new withdrawal of the First Cavalry Division on the Taegu front. The division had to fight their way through guerillas in their rear.

A unit of the ritish troops, on a ridge seven miles southwest of Taegu on the cavalry's left flank, was cut off by guerillas at last reports.

It was also reported that hundreds of guerillas have infiltrated behind the MacArthur lines in the Yongchou and other sectors between Taegu and Kyongju.

A second strong Korean force filtered into the mountains four to five miles northeast of Kyongju. This force, numbering well into the hundreds, was in position to cut the narrow mountain road which is the only escape by land for the MacArthur units defending the Pohang air strip, six miles south of Pohang.

Seamen

(Continued from Page 1)
can war is the excuse.

"In effect, it means that the Coast Guard is doing the union-busting for the shipowners. The union officials, who made a sweet-heart agreement with the companies and the Coast Guard a couple of months ago at the so-called Washington conference, intend to stand idly by while militant members are pulled off and the union smashed."

The Rank-and-File Committee stated the crew of the Argentine "has shown the way," and has proved that the men on the ships, by "uniting and fighting," can "smash the shipowners, Coast Guard, phony union official combination."

UN Council

(Continued from Page 3)
ment has presented both charges, and is the only party which can tell the Council which item is most urgent.

Gross assured the Council that a "commission" could be in Peiping within, perhaps, 48 hours. But Malik insisted that the essence of Gross' proposal was that "the representative of the United States does not wish to have a representative of the People's Government of China seated at the Security Council table."

Malik said that the Truman government's offer to "pay damages" to China was the policy of a "rich gangster" who "first destroys" life and property and then, "boasting" of his wealth, offers to make payment.

"BARBAROUS" BOMBING

Malik caught up Britain's Jebb who quoted the Soviet envoy as speaking of "strategic bombing."

Said Malik: "I did not speak of strategic bombing. I spoke of barbarous bombing. And I repeat—these bombings of peaceful civilians are barbarous."

He pleaded to the Council: "Let the Korean people organize their own life without interference from outside. They are able to organize their life without interference from the United States or the United Kingdom."

The sooner this interference is removed, he said, the sooner will the Korean situation be settled and the Korean people have peace.

Under the prodding of the U. S. delegate, the Council President, Sir Gladwin, ruled that the question of an invitation to China could not be considered until the Council decided which item it intends to discuss first.

Malik challenged the ruling as illegal and a violation of the UN procedure and precedents established in the previous work of the Council. The challenge failed with Russia and Yugoslavia voting against the chair.

The Council thereupon voted to support the U. S. proposal to discuss first the item on the violation of Chinese territory. The Soviet Union voted in opposition, with India and Egypt abstaining.

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Senate Asked to Demand Dewey Explain Failure to Probe O'Dwyer

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 (UP).—Senate crime investigators were asked today to call Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, and make him "explain" his failure to investigate William O'Dwyer's behavior as district attorney of Brooklyn.

The demand was addressed to the Senate crime investigating committee by Clendenin Ryan, an independent candidate for Mayor of New York City.

Committee Chairman Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn), said it would receive the same consideration given to all other complaints and "we will not make any departure from our established policy on such matters and comment on it."

Ryan said that a 1945 Brooklyn

grand jury presentment "charged gross laxity by then District Attorney William O'Dwyer, particularly in regard to prosecuting known professional gamblers."

He said the Senate Committee should find out "if there was a political deal engineered whereby the 1945 grand jury presentment was shelved in return for Mayor O'Dwyer's support of the Republicans in 1948."

O'Dwyer, a Democrat, resigned as mayor of New York Sept. 1 after his nomination by President Truman to be U. S. Ambassador to Mexico. He has been invited to appear before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee next Tuesday to answer protests against his confirmation.

Phila. Notables Demand Defeat Of M'Carran

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—Hundreds of labor, church and civic personalities here have demanded the defeat of the McCarran-Mundt-Ferguson police-state type legislation. Among the hundreds of citizens who signed a statement against the McCarran omnibus bill are Francis Fisher Kane, former U.S. Attorney; Walter C. Longstreth, prominent Quaker attorney; James Iden Smith, of the American Civil Liberties Union; Ref. Leonard B. Rasmusson, Rector of Church of the Atonement; Rabbi Irving Ebert; Gertrude Katz, editor-in-chief of University of Pennsylvania News; Rev. Frederick Frazier; Sol Waldbaum; Philip Van Gelder, and Charles Wolf, president of the local B'nai B'rith.

The statement was circulated by the Philadelphia Civil Rights Congress.

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AFL Opposes McCarran Bill

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—AFL president William Green today urged the Senate to defeat the McCarran police-state omnibus bill, and refrained from endorsing the Administration's substitute measure which calls for the placing in concentration camps of thousands of Americans.

Earlier, CIO president Philip Murray denounced the McCarran fascist-like package bill and called for its defeat by the Senate. Murray, unlike Green, however, endorsed the Administration's substitute measure which yesterday was toughened up to suit police-state advocates.

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On Stage:

Howard Fast's Play Opens Tonite; Tickets Available Sat.-Sun.

New Playwrights, Inc., presents the opening performance of Howard Fast's new play, "The Hammer" tonight at the Czech Workers House, 347 E. 72 St.

New Playwrights is the group that recently presented Herb Tank's Longitude 49. Barnard Rubin is director of the group.

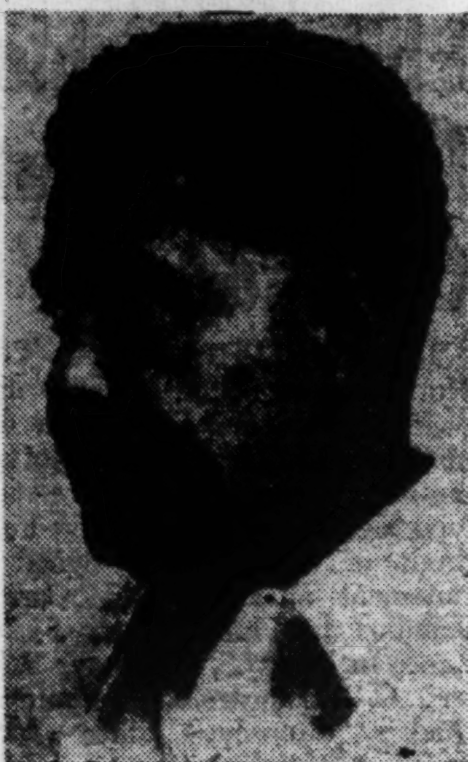
The play which deals with the embittered homecoming of a wounded Jewish war vet is Fast's first play.

All tickets for tonight's performance have been sold out.

The entire house was bought out by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee as a welcome home party for



HOWARD FAST



EARL JONES

Fast who has just returned from a three-months prison term for contempt of the House Un-American Committee.

Plenty of seats are available however for this Saturday and Sunday night.

Saturday night's performance is being sponsored by the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. Call Murray Hill 3-5057 for reservations for this night only.

A leading role in the play is that of a Jewish labor organizer who is a member of the Lincoln Vets. This role is played by Earl Jones, the well known Negro actor, in line with New Playwright's policy of anti-jimcrow casting.

James Leland, who appeared in the Sean O'Casey play The Silver Tassie plays the central role of the Jewish vet.

Linda Borden is also importantly cast, along with Nina Normani, Laird Brooks, Michael Lewin and Dagmar Heydendahl.

The sets were designed by DeWitt Drury who is also stage manager.

Monroe Chasson is Production Manager.

The direction is by Al Saxe whose recent chore was directing the Jefferson Theatre Workshop production of Clifford Odets' Awake and Sing.

The Hammer will be performed every night including Sunday but not Monday.

Organizations and groups interested in taking theatre parties or blocks of seats for the play at discount prices for fund raising purposes, can phone Tracy Hartwell at CHelsea 2-8559 from 10 a.m. to noon daily, and Virginia Muir from noon on at RHineland 4-9273.

Individual reservations can also be made at these two places.



LINDA BORDEN



JAMES LELAND

Praise for 'Distant Journey,' At the Stanley

Distant Journey, new Czech film which had its American premiere at the Stanley Theatre on August 26, won unusual critical acclaim in European capitals when it was shown there earlier this year. The motion picture critic of the Basel Vorwaerts, a leading Swiss newspaper, had this to say about the film:

"Alfred Radek, the director, Jiri Sternwald, composer, and Josef Strehla, cameraman are names to be kept in mind. They have expressed in a perfect film the most terrible tragedy of the century. The screenplay, direction and photography have a maturity and inventiveness that makes the film an epic poem.

"The actors achieve such a unity of expression that it would be unfair to pick out any for special mention. Small part players are as memorable and impressive as the main actors. For a real artist there are no major and minor roles—qualitatively they are all of equal importance. It is indeed pleasant to write in superlatives about this Czech film."

New Film Series Announced by ASP Film Club

The Saturday Night Film Club of the Film Division of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions will inaugurate its fall film-and-social programs with the Soviet color film, Life in Bloom, on Saturday night, September 9, at the club's regular headquarters, 111 W. 88th St. The program will include a discussion on Lysenko's theories of heredity suggested by this film biography of the Soviet geneticist, Michurin. The discussion will be led by members of the Science Division of A.S.P.

Film showings start at 8:30 p.m., and there will be a social throughout the evening.

MARDO

(Continued from Back Page) became for Pep, the boxing genius, to make the kid miss and then tear in with his own rapid fire jabs and stinging crosses.

But time began running out on Willie the last five rounds, and it was then, as Saddler began to punch Pep's eyes into two frightful squinty-tight pupils, that the fight came down to its dramatic finish, with Willie flying blind, boxing on his instruments alone, to give the crowd a finish that all who saw it will never forget.

With eyes shut tight, a face battered and patched, on legs squeezing its last mileage out of the final two rounds, Pep protected his wide early margin and came home the winner, just under the wire, not a second too soon.

So how will it go tonight? This writer picks Pep. And what's more, he picks Pep to stop Saddler. Too many underrate Willie's own punching prowess. He's a clean, potent hitter when he wants to go all out. None can punch faster. Willie knows he can outbox Sandy, but he also knows he can't trust his own legs anymore over the long route against a hitter as punishing as the challenger. We remember Willie stunning Saddler last time, having him set up on wobbly legs midway through the fight, but refusing to risk going in for the finisher. Pep won't be that hesitant tonight. He has nothing to lose by not taking full advantage of any potential knock-out situation. He was full of premeditated and respectful caution last time when he had his kayo chances. Tonight the confidence will be all on his side. Only it will have to be another letter-perfect fight by Willie, because Saddler is a great and deadly puncher. But let Willie draw the young man into the same mistakes he sucked him into last time, and you'll see Pep go a knockout gunning. Let's say Pep in seven.

RADIO

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>11:00-WNBO-We Love and Learn
WJZ-News
WJZ-Modern Romances
WQXR-News: Alma Dettinger
WNTO-Of the Ladies
11:15-WNBO-Report from Pentagon
WOB-Rudy Vallee Show
1:30-WNBO-Jack Serch
WJZ-Quick as a Flash
WQXR-Grand Slam; Quix
WQXR-Along the Danube
1:45-WNBO-David Harum
WQXR-Rosemary
WQXR-Luncheon Concert</p> <p>AFTERNOON
3:00-WNBO-News Roundup
WOB-Kate Smith
WJZ-Luncheon Club
WQXR-News: Luncheon Concert
WNTO-Midday Symphony
3:15-WNBO-Aunt Jeany
WNBO-Skitch Henderson
WOB-Lanny Ross Show
12:25-WJZ-Carol Douglas, Beauty
12:30-WNBO-News
WJZ-News; Herb Sheldon
WQXR-Helen Trent
2:45-WNBO-Our Gai Sunday
WQXR-Luncheon at Sardis
1:00-WNBO-Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ-News
WQXR-Big Sister
WNTO-Chamber Music
WQXR-News: Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig
WQXR-Ma Perkins
1:30-WNBO-Young Dr. Malone
WOB-Answer Man
1:45-WNBO-Guiding Light
1:00-WNBO-Double or Nothing
WOB-Ladies Fair
WJZ-Welcome to Hollywood
WQXR-Second Mrs. Burton
WNTO-Famous Artists
WQXR-News; Record Review
2:15-WNBO-Perry Mason
2:30-WNBO-Live Like a Millionaire
WOB-Queen for a Day
WJZ-Chance of a Lifetime
WNTO-Symphonic Matinee
WQXR-Nora Drake
WQXR-Curtain at 2:30
2:45-WNBO-The Brighter Day
WQXR-Today in Music
3:00-WNBO-Life Can Be Beautiful
WOB-Second Honeymoon
WJZ-Bride and Groom
WQXR-News, Sketch
3:15-WNBO-Road of Life
WQXR-Hilltop House
3:30-WNBO-Pepper Young
WOB-Tello Test
WJZ-Hannah Cobb
WQXR-House Party
4:00-WNBO-Backstage Wife
WQXR-Strike It Rich, Quix
WOB-Barbara Welles
WJZ-Norman Brokenshire
WNTO-Music of the Theatre
4:15-WNBO-Stella Dallas
1:30-WNBO-Lorenzo Jones
WJZ-Recorded Music
WOB-Dean Cameron Show
WQXR-Treasure Band
WQXR-Deems Taylor Concert
4:45-WNBO-Young Wilder Brown
WJZ-Pat Barnes
5:00-WNBO-When a Girl Marries
WOB-Buddy Rodgers, Show
WJZ-Fun House</p> | <p>WNBA - 570 ka. WJZ - 1530 ka. WQXR - 1550 ka.
WNBO - 680 ka. WJZ - 1530 ka. WQXR - 1550 ka.
WQXR - 1550 ka. WJZ - 1530 ka. WQXR - 1550 ka.
WJZ - 1530 ka. WQXR - 1550 ka. WQXR - 1550 ka.
WNTO - 630 ka. WJZ - 1530 ka.</p> <p>WNTO-Sunset Serenade
WQXR-Galen Drake
WQXR-Continental Melodies
5:15-WNBO-Portia Faces Life
WQXR-Record Review
5:30-WNBO-Foot Plain Bill
WOB-Lopes Speaking
WJZ-The Green Hornet
WQXR-Hits and Misses
WQXR-Temple Emance-28
5:45-WNBO-Front Page Parrot
EVENING
6:00-WNBO-Kenneth Banghart
WOB-Lyle Van
WQXR-Allan Jackson, News
WJZ-Sports
WQXR-News: Music to Remember
6:15-WNBO-Sports, Comment
WOB-On the Century
WJZ-News
6:30-WNBO-Tex and Jinx
WNTO-News Reports
WJZ-Herb Sheldon Show
WQXR-Curt Massey
WQXR-Dinner Concert
WNTO-Sports for New Yorkers
6:45-WNBO-Three Star Extra
WOB-Stan Lomax
WQXR-Lowell Thomas
7:00-WNBO-One Man's Family
WOB-News
WJZ-Edwin C. Hill
WQXR-Seulah Show
WNTO-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-On Stage
7:05-WJZ-Headline Edition
7:15-WNBO-News of the World
WOB-Answer Man
WJZ-News
7:15-WNBO-Jack Smith Show
7:30-WNBO-Musical Program
WOB-Gabriel Heatter
WQXR-Variety Show
WJZ-Lone Ranger
WQXR-Piano Classics
7:45-WNBO-Manhattan Music
WOB-A. L. Alexander, Poems
WQXR-News
8:00-WNBO-Clock and Dagger, Sketch
WJZ-Fat Man
WOB-Kate Smith Show
WQXR-Philip Marlowe
WQXR-Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBO-We the People
WJZ-FBI, Sketch
WQXR-Up for Parole
WNTO-BBC Concert
9:00-WNBO-Dimension X
WJZ-Thin Man
WOB-Box 13, Sketch
WQXR-Songs for Sale
WQXR-News, Concert Hall
9:30-WOB-Kirkwood, Goodman Show
WJZ-The Sheritz
WNBO-Confidentially Yours
WQXR-Music Quiz
WNTO-Remembered Words
9:45-WQXR-Great Names
10:00-WNBO-Documentary: Wanted
WOB-Frank Edwards, Comment
WJZ-Dance Music
WNTO-Concert Hall
WQXR-Jan Garber, Orch.
WQXR-News: Night in Latin America
10:30-WNBO-Sports
WJZ-John Hicks, News
WQXR-Brief Classics
WQXR-Brief Classics
WOB-Music</p> |
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HOLLYWOOD

By DAVID PLATT

About the Real Men of Violence Who Are Endangering America

By David Platt

Albert, Jack and Harry M. Warner were among the ten studio bosses who recently signed an appeal for all-out war against the Soviet Union.

"Living in a democracy," the warmongering appeal said, "we are prejudiced against violence and try to avoid trouble when we can, but the men of violence are marching their slaves against us again. We cannot accept what they offer. Weary of war though we are, it's better to fight. Ultimately we shall win. The atom-bomb is still ours and is holding the Russians at their borders. . . ."

FIVE YEARS AGO when Warner Bros. studio was on strike, the three brothers expressed similar sentiments.

"Living in a democracy," they undoubtedly said, "we are prejudiced against violence and try to avoid trouble when we can, but the men of violence (meaning the union) are marching their pickets against us again. We cannot accept what they offer. Weary of the strike though we are, it's better to fight. Ultimately we shall win. The company police are still ours and are holding the pickets at the gates of our studio."

"WE ARE PREJUDICED against violence," said the three brothers, but this did not stop them from using their own police force and hiring a gang of professional thugs to beat up several hundred Warner employees who were peacefully picketing in front of the studio with signs demanding union recognition.

It happened on October 8, 1945, a day that will live in infamy in the history of Hollywood. Warners' goons, uttering anti-Semitic epithets, flung themselves on the pickets with blackjacks, tire chains, six inch pipes, battery cables, bolts, hammers, high pressure fire hoses and tear gas. When it was over, the unconscious bodies of scores of men and women littered the street.

To add insult to injury, Warners took a paid center spread in several Hollywood magazines and newspapers the following day to congratulate the thugs for their fascistic assault on the studio strikers. "The law enforcement officers . . . are entitled to public commendation for their efforts to enforce the law, protect law-abiding citizens and to preserve order against overwhelming odds."

"ULTIMATELY we shall win," said Albert, Harry and Jack, whose studio, since October 1945 is referred to widely as "the tear gas studio."

"The chips are down. . . ."

"Those among us who defend Russia or Communism are enemies of freedom and traitors to the United Nations and the United States. . . ."

"Do not hesitate to report any person guilty of disloyalty to this country" (meaning guilty of wanting peace in our land), said Harry M. Warner in a speech at a gathering of all Warner employees. "If my own brother said anything disloyal to America, I wouldn't hesitate to drag him to FBI headquarters with a rope around his neck."

His audience must have included many workers who winced at these words, remembering how Warner Bros. thugs spat on the American flag during the strike, remembering how the strikers were called 'red,' 'disloyal,' 'agents of Moscow' for fighting for union recognition, who remembered the headlines in Hollywood Atom, organ of the striking union:

"WARNER BROS. NEW POLICY IS TEAR GAS FOR WOMEN."

"U. S. FLAG PROSTITUTED BY STUDIO THUGS."

"GIRL AND WAR VET TORTURED BY STUDIO GESTAPO POLICE."

"PRODUCERS TRY ANTI-SEMITISM IN STUDIO STRIKE."

"LATEST OUTRAGE AT WARNERS OFFENDS NATION."

THE WARNER BROTHERS have not only not changed since 1945, but they have sharpened their weapons against the working class to the point where they think they can get away with a film glorifying the labor spy and FBI stoolpigeon Matt Cvetic.

Thus are the real men of violence — the men of the trusts — marching against America.

Books:

'Run for Your Life,' New Novel by James Whittaker

RUN FOR YOUR LIFE, by James Whittaker. Simon & Schuster. New York. 363 pp. \$3.50.

By Robert Friedman

Young Jessie Meadowbrook gives birth to an illegitimate child in the midwest city of Eastbank. The ramifications of the deed affect pulpit, industry and politics, as the young mother becomes the pawn of corrupt men struggling for loot and power, in James Whittaker's novel, Run For Your Life.

There is some potent satire in Run For Your Life, as in the scene wherein the local minister, one of the members of Eastbank's ruling circles, wrathfully attacks the slot machines operated by Jessie's brother-in-law, only to scramble greedily in the next instant for the quarters disgorged by the wounded instrument.

And there are some telling moments in the passage in which the



local political, industrial and civic bosses discuss a radio program based on the "human" quality of

the local Family Court, with a hoked-up version of Jessie's plight to be aired as the first show.

The ugly scramble by American Legion posts, police and private citizens for the reward posted for Jessie as a murder suspect is ironically counter-posed to the hypocritical mourning for the victim's generally-detested, bribe-taking trooper.

Run For Your Life introduces a writer of considerable originality. Unfortunately, a highly-involved plot, plus the author's undisciplined ramblings make this novel frequently difficult to follow.

More important, however, is the fact that the author's satire on American middle class pretensions and corruption is concerned only with a pair of victims whose social understanding is nil, and whose answer to society is an amoral challenge to laws protecting life and limb.

Soviet Classic 'Chapayev' Revived This Weekend

The great Soviet film classic, Chapayev, which is among the best-known and best-loved of all Soviet films to be shown here, is being revived for two evenings, Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 9 and 10, at the Midtown Film Circle, 77 Fifth Ave.

Chapayev, produced two decades ago, the film still holds the esteem and affection of those who first saw it, and who generally return to see it once again. In the central character, played with great effectiveness by Boris Babochkin, a vivid portrait is painted of a self-taught leader of a people's army, with all his virtues and faults depicted uncompromisingly. His combination of arrogance and modesty, strength and tenderness, make him a personality long to remember.

The film will be shown twice each evening, at 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. There will also be a social all evening in the Art Room. The admission to both film and social is 83 cents plus tax.

10,000 Ask Truman Free Hollywood 10

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The wives of three of the Hollywood Ten presented a petition bearing the signatures of 10,000 people, to President Truman urging executive clemency and the release of the movie writers and directors.

Mrs. Gale Sondergaard Biberman, Mrs. Susan Edmond Lawson and Mrs. Margaret Larkin Maltz offered the petition Friday after conferring with Assistant Attorney General Raymond Whearty at the Justice Department.

Whearty was asked to use the powers of the Justice Department to grant parole to the Hollywood figures convicted of contempt of the Un-American Committee.

The President was urged to "strengthen our traditional liberties" by granting clemency to the Hollywood Ten. He was reminded that the men were sent to jail "in consequence of having asserted their historical rights."

A letter signed by 40 prominent people was also left for the President. The letter said "these men are accused of no crimes against the persons or property of any American citizens. On the contrary, their literary and film works are widely known and appreciated by the American and foreign public."

MUSIC SERVES THE PEOPLE IN THE NEW ROMANIA BUCHAREST

THE POWERFUL upsurge which characterizes the cultural life of the Romanian People's Republic is reflected in the musical movement. Composers, players and music critics have determinedly joined the fight for music in the service of the people.

Before Aug. 23, 1944, only one symphony orchestra, the Bucharest Philharmonic, existed in the whole country. Today, state symphony orchestras are functioning in five main towns and by the end of this year another three state orchestras will be set up in other provincial towns.

The number of symphonic concerts increased from 24 in 1938 and 65 in 1945 to 430 symphonic concerts in 1949. Along with the usual weekly concerts, educational symphonic concerts for trade unionists, students and pupils, preceded by explanatory lectures, have been organized. The two symphony orchestras of the Radio Committee gave, during the last season, 45 concerts attended by an audience of approximately 40,000.

THE PROGRAMS of the symphonic concerts included the most valuable classical and modern musical works. Special attention was paid to the works of Romanian composers.

International musical events have also been reflected in the musical life of the Romanian People's Republic. For example, the centenary of Chopin occasioned many commemorative concerts in Bucharest and in the main industrial centers. On the occasion of the bi-centenary of Johann Sebastian Bach, a series of recitals and special concerts was presented.

The number of opera houses has increased in the course of the



last few years. The state opera at Timisoara and the Hungarian State opera at Cluj have been created. During the 1949-50 season, the Bucharest State opera performed over 280 shows attended by over 140,000 people, the majority of them working people.

In 1947, the first year of its activity, the Timisoara State opera gave about 100 performances, attended by nearly 40,000 people. In a single year the number of performances has increased to 216 and the number of spectators to about 90,000. Russian classical works and works of Soviet composers have been introduced into the repertoire of the state opera.

The nation has one dentist for every 1,900 persons.

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SOX DOWN YANKS AGAIN, 10-8 Saddler Favored to Regain Crown Tonight

But Mardo Picks Pep to Score Upset KO; Rain Threat Looms

By Bill Mardo

This is the one they've been waiting for—and it's only a matter of hours now before the answer comes in. The answer to the most hotly debated fistic argument of recent times:

Can an aging but still masterful Willie Pep maintain his featherweight title at Yankee Stadium tonight against the determined onslaught he's sure to face in the grim ferocious-punching personage of an 8-5 favored Sandy Saddler?

Yes, this is the one they've been waiting for. And the tension in the Bronx ball park along about 10 p.m. when the Hartford champion and Harlem contender hop into the ring pitched over second base, figures to be as thick as the rain-swollen clouds predicted by the weatherman. But the official forecast for the expected record crowd of over 35,000 is that the rains won't fall until after Pep and Saddler conclude their sordid business.

Along with the fans, there's little doubt both battlers hope the prognosticator is right. Willie and Sandy, trained down razor fine, having lived with the prospect of this inevitable engagement for over a year and a half, now want to get the thing settled, done with, put into the record books, tonight.

Considering their provocative previous bouts, the desire to settle tonight's rubber bout on schedule is certainly understandable. Pep, probably the greatest featherweight who ever stormed the 126-pound heights, stepped into the Madison Square Garden ring with a nigh invincible record one October night in 1948. Willie had had things all his own way for six brilliant years, ever since he dethroned Albert "Chalky" Wright back in 1942. So far as the bored brilliant Pep was concerned, Saddler was to be just another title defense to be added to the long list. And then, almost without warning, the roof fell in on Willie. For the tall skinny Saddler simply ripped into the Hartford titlist as if the name of Pep meant no more to him than a dry breakfast cereal to be devoured in one gulp. And one gulp was practically all it took as Saddler knocked Pep loose from his moorings with the first solid left hook he landed, and then bombed bewildered Willie into a stunning one-sided four round knockout.

The return match was not long in coming. Four months later Pep and Saddler crawled through the Garden ropes again. One look at Pep's face and you could tell this was a Willie whom Garden fans hadn't seen since he catapulted to the top as a hungry kid back in '42. It was a grim, determined Pep, full of respect for a young puncher who had recently added Willie to the list which made Sad-

dlar the greatest hitter in the history of the little division. It was a Pep who knew the years and a terrible airplane accident had taken some, if not all, of the devastating foot speed which had been his. It was a Pep who wasn't dead certain he could lick this great young puncher, and therefore it was a Pep who for the first time in years felt compelled to call upon and use every ounce of the boxing cunning and guile and split-second combination punches which he possessed but too often kept under wraps just for lack of incentive.

And so that February night in 1949 it became, of terrible necessity, a Willie Pep who put on one of the most masterful exhibitions of boxing skill the ring has ever offered. Pep was a breathtaking one as he regained his title. He sped and jabbed and countered combinations, made Saddler miss by miles, utterly frustrated the youngster who simply couldn't keep Willie in one spot long enough to bring his heavy body hooks into play. The longer the fight wore on, the worse Saddler's frustration grew, and the easier it

(Continued on Page 10)

Giants Lose

An explosion of home runs in the seventh yesterday enabled the Boston Braves to come from behind and score all their runs in a 6 to 4 victory over the red hot Giants which prevented the losers from taking over third place.

Jack Kramer was breezing blithely along with a 3 to 0 lead when Elliott sliced a home run into the right field stands. In a twinkling Cooper had singled for his third straight hit and Sid Gordon also sliced a homer to right to tie the score.

Dave Koslo came on yielding another run. Rookie George Spencer relieved Koslo and Sam Jethroe whacked the inning's third homer, good for two more tallies.

The Giants picked up another run off Bickford, who won his 19th game and his fifth in a row, when Stanky singled, Lockman doubled, and Hank Thompson lofted a run-producing fly in the eighth. Earlier the yscored their other three runs on a homer by Westrum.

WED. NITE

Newcombe wins three hit shut-out over Phils, 2-0, in opener, goes seven fine innings in nightcap, won by Brooklyn 3-2 in 9th off Konstanty. Bankhead's two scoreless inning win it. Simmons has one hitter going into 9th, Hodges' two out single decisive. Giants beat Braves 3-1 behind Jansen. Westrum HRs. Cards beat Cubs twice 5-4, 7-3. Howerton, Musial, Pafko HRs. Pirates beat Reds 3-2, rookie Law over Blackwell.

Red Sox blast Yanks 11-2, Parnell winning, Lopat and Ford rocked, Stephens HRs, three other hits. Tigers nip Indians 5-3, Newhouser besting Wynn, Clark HRs. Nats blank A's 3-0, behind Conuegra. Chisox beat Browns 6-5, Zernial HRs.

DROPO HITS 2, TED BACK

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—Huge Walt Droppo whaled two homers and batted in five runs as Boston's red-hot Red Sox sparked by the pinch-hit appearance of injured Ted Williams, downed the New York Yankee 10-8 today to move just a game and a half behind the American League leaders.

It was a thrill packed game which ended with Chuck Stobbs, sixth Sox pitcher, fanning Johnny Hopp with the bases loaded after going behind 3-0 on the hitter. Phil Rizzuto's three run homer featured a six run Yankee blast which put the champs back in the game, but nobody could hold the Yanks—and Droppo.

Williams, who hadn't played since he fractured his left elbow in the All-Star game last July, gave a big boost to the Sox's morale when he appeared in a pinch hit role in the fifth and drew an intentional pass. The flag-minded crowd of 29,897 cheered Ted.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston 000 000 600—6 12 3
New York 000 300 100—4 7 0
Bickford (19-9) and Cooper; Kramer, Koslo (7), Spencer (7) and Westrum. Losing pitcher — Koslo (12-13). Home runs — Westrum (21st), Gordon (26th), Elliott (20th), Jethroe (15th).

Dodgers-Philly, nite.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York 000 060 011—8 9 1
Boston 004 122 01x—10 12 0
Reynolds, Page (5), Ferrick (5), Ostrowski (8) and Berra; Kinder, Nixon (5), McDermott (5), Master-son (6), Dobson (8), Stobbs (9) and Tebbetts. Winning pitcher, Masterson (7-4). Losing pitcher, Page (3-9). Home runs — Rizzuto (5th), Droppo (2—31st and 32nd).

STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Philadelphia	50	51	—
Brooklyn	72	54	5½
Boston	70	57	8
New York	70	58	8½
St. Louis	68	62	11½
Cincinnati	53	74	25
Chicago	54	77	26
Pittsburgh	48	82	31½

GAMES TODAY

Boston at New York.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia (6 p.m.)
Chicago at Cincinnati, (twi-night).
Pittsburgh at St. Louis (day-night).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
New York	83	48	—
Detroit	82	48	½
Boston	81	51	2½
Cleveland	80	54	4½
Washington	58	71	24
Chicago	52	81	32
Philadelphia	46	87	38
St. Louis	44	86	38½

GAMES TODAY

Detroit at Chicago (night).
St. Louis at Cleveland (twi-night).
Phila. at Washington (night).
(Yanks, Red Sox not scheduled).

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

The Failure

WONDER IF DON NEWCOMBE reads the Herald Tribune. If he saw yesterday's issue he might reasonably be a little baffled at this front page head,

Newcombe Fails as 'Iron Man,'
But Dodgers Top Phils, 2-0, 3-2

The Dodgers went into Philly Wednesday 7½ games behind. They had to win both games to keep their hopes alive. It seemed an impossible task. The pitching staff, for one reason or another, was shot, with only Newcombe rolling along in high gear.

So Don pitches a three-hit shutout over the league leaders in the opener, and agrees to pitch the second game.

The last big league pitcher to try pitching a double-header was Bobo Newsom back in 1940. He was knocked out of the box early in the second game. Last successful attempt was back in 1926. Last Brooklyn pitcher to try it was in 1897.

Newcombe went out for a pinch hitter in the second game with the Dodgers losing 2-0. He had pitched 16 innings this night against the league leaders under the greatest tension. He had won the first and kept the team well within striking distance in the second by yielding only two runs, both of which, incidentally, were slightly tainted. With a reasonable break in luck neither might have scored. But even TWO RUNS is great pitching, not only in these unique circumstances, but any day of the week this era of the lively ball!

Inspired by Newcombe's tremendous example, which above all was the competitive reaction of a great athlete to a desperate situation, and an unwillingness to fall in with those who said it was all over, the Dodgers rallied and won with two out in the ninth. They were still in the race and the effect of this electrifying night was hard to calculate.

Reports have them surging into the dressing room under Shibe Park and jubilantly embracing young Newcombe, whose feat had, at least for the moment, turned the National League tide.

Do you suppose if the Dodger players knew what the Herald Tribune headline was going to be they would have filed solemnly into the clubhouse, levelled an accusing finger at Newcombe and said, "You failed as iron man!"

Picking the Fight

UP COMES THE FIRST of September's two big title fights tonight, and without further ado, Saddler by KO in the third.

It's a year and a half since Willie Pep took back the title with a masterful display of riding a storm for fifteen rounds. This was called one of the three great fights of all times. At the finish Pep was a thoroughly beaten looking man, but had won the decision. It took a perfect fight by the masterful and resourceful little veteran to avoid a knockout. He had to bring the utmost concentration to bear for every one of the 180 seconds in every one of the fifteen rounds. This required a mastery of every orthodox fistic move (and a few not so orthodox, says Saddler), plus the ability to absorb some inevitable little hunks of lightning from Saddler's fists and keep moving with no slackening of defense.

Well, it's a year and a half later. The remarkable Pep, winner of 152 fights to two losses and one draw (one loss to Saddler, the other to a full grown lightweight, Sammy Angott) has not improved in that time. He will still be resourceful. But can he keep moving so intently and perfectly for fifteen rounds again? It took the perfect fight to win last time. Has Pep got a second perfect fight left in the twilight of his career?

The other factor is Saddler. The scrapper from Harlem was still a raw, although unmistakably coming newcomer when he jolted the fight world by knocking out Pep and when he lost the return decision several months later. Since then he has matured, sharpened his weapons, confidence and tactics. He is 24 and coming. Pep is 28 and going. If Pep didn't know it, he wouldn't have stalled off this big gate as long as possible.

With seventy-nine KO's in 123 fights, Saddler is headed irresistibly for the top, where he will be the hardest punching featherweight champ in history.

So that's the way it is picked here. A great champion's last stand, and a great champion's birth.
No television tonight. Howdy doody, folks.

Campy's Thumb Not Broken—He'll be Back

Roy Campanella did not suffer a fractured thumb Wednesday night, as first reported. X rays yesterday established that the thumb was bruised and cut, but not broken. The cut was stitched, and it was estimated that baseball's premier catcher could return in a week to ten days. (Plenty of time for the World Series, in other words.)